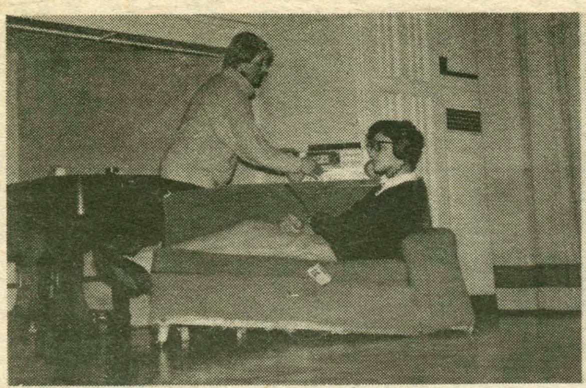

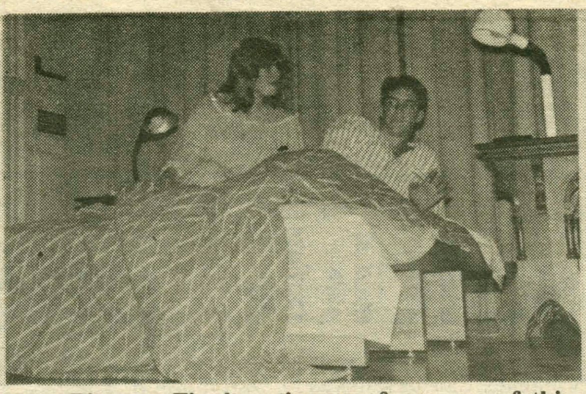

Scenes from *Lovers and Friends,* the latest from the Al Ham Players. Final matinee performance of this comedy to be held this Sunday in the Red pit, 4pm.


The
Hamilton College
Spectator
Clinton, New York • November 15, 1985 • Volume XVI, Number 8


# Gregory speaks out

**by Chris Hayes**

Author and activist Dick Gregory addressed an audience in the Alumni Gym on Saturday, November 10. Gregory has been active in various social movements since the 1960's. Leah Webson, Black Cultural Minister for the BLSU, describes him as a "Richard Pryor" type of comedian, using satire to speak out against injustice. The title of his presentation at Hamilton College was "Moral Pollution." Frequently joking about his most serious points, Gregory spoke in a style which kept his audience engaged for two hours as he moved quickly from idea to idea. He touched upon a score of issues, connected to each other only circumstantially, often drawing cheers and applause from the crowd of roughly four hundred.

He began with the claim that people are being manipulated, and do not use their native intelligence. He used the baseball drug trials as an example, stating that from what was said in Philadelphia, drug use did not start until 1979 and stopped two weeks before the trial. He implied that many were willing to accept this as fact.

Another case of manipulation he cited is the circumstance of heart transplants. Gregory pointed out that no woman as yet recieved a heart transplant, except for the baby girl who got a baboon heart. "Don't it figure," he said. Later he called attention to the fact that no rich person has received the artificial heart. He claimed that as soon as the technique is perfected on the poor, then nobody but the rich will recieve them.

Striking closer to home, he told the audience that the varying levels of quality in schools should bother people. When education at a Mississippi university is not as good as education at an institution like Harvard, "people better start asking questions, and better start challenging power!" In addition, he cast doubt on the meaning of a "good education," when it becomes worthless by crossing national borders. One thing about the education system, said Gregory, is "it won't teach you how to live."

His next topic was physical fitness. He stated that the food we eat is overprocessed and indigestable, and passes right through our systems. Three spoons of bran every day, he offered, would take care of eighty percent of the body's troubles.

He then criticized the way people, especiallly the media, react to health concerns. He pointed out that until recently herpes concerned the public most, but now AIDS has grabbed all the attention. What bothers Gregory is that people ignore the real health risks thay bring on themselves, like salt and cigarettes. If research showed that smoking in the car corroded engine parts, he said, "you can be sure there won't be any more smoking in the car." He also said that the water we drink is bad water, and clean water is very important. "Drink twelve clean glasses of water every day for two weeks and it will change your life," he claimed.

Mentioning the upcoming arms summit in Geneva and referring to President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev, "both of them are crazy. They are stupid enough to believe they have strong nations." According to Gregory, national strength is based on healthy people, not on guns and missiles.

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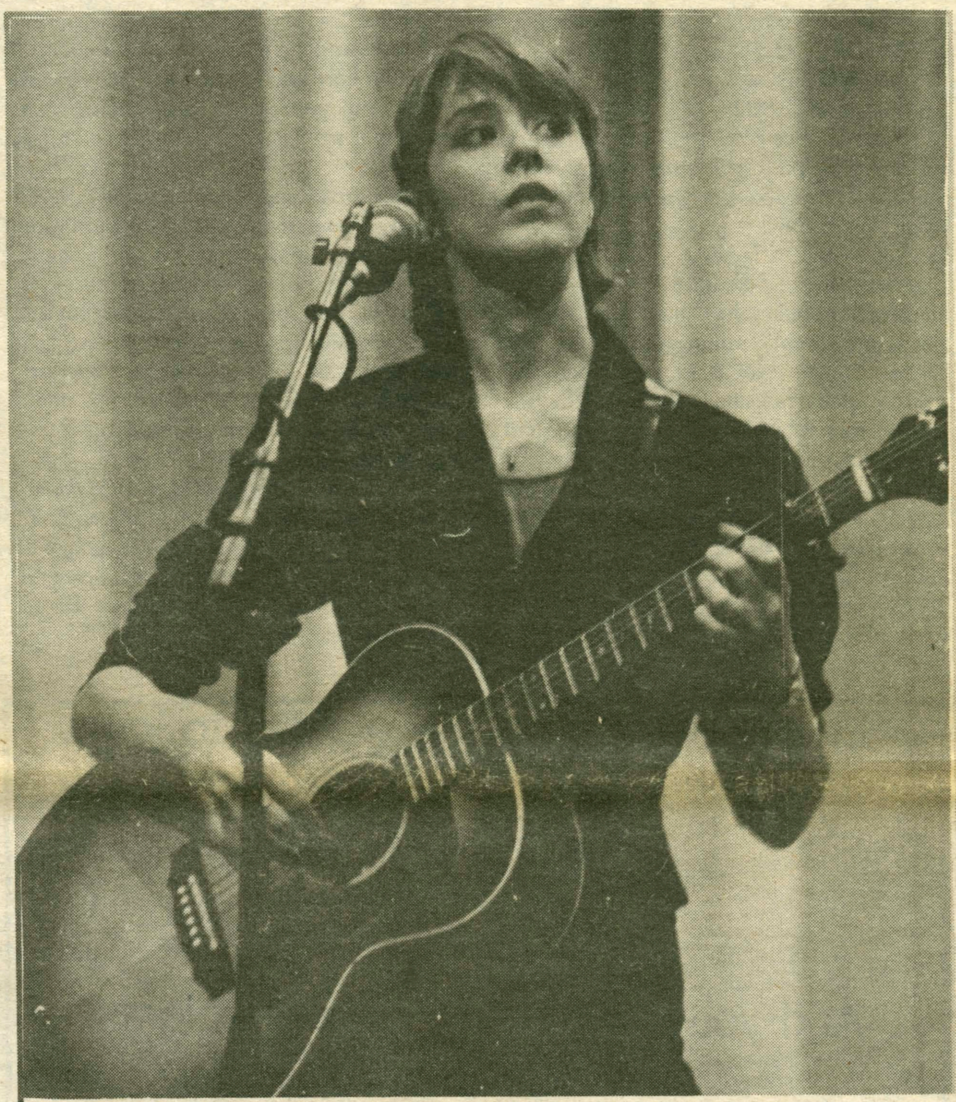
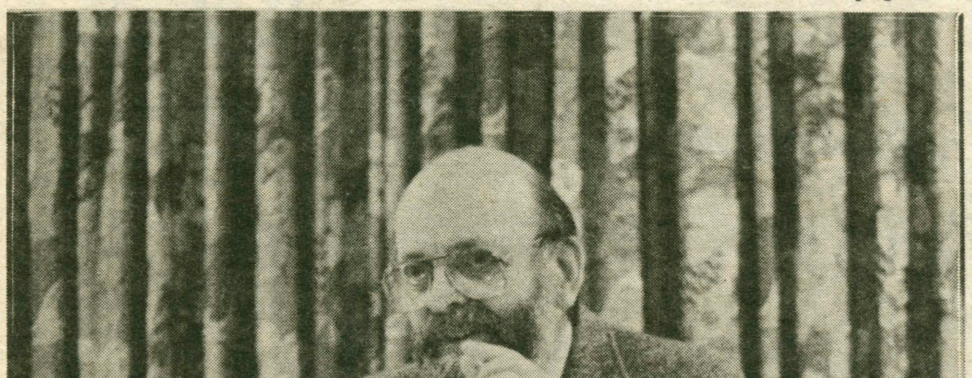


**Suzanne Vega plays to a packed Chapel. The concert was sponsored by the Program Board, the Women's Center and WHCLfm.** photo/Sybil Taylor



**Truax Visiting Professor of Philosophy Joel Feinberg spoke on 'Wrongful Life and Prenatal Harm' as part of the Truax lectures for 1985.** photo / Chris Martel

# Linguistics and Criticism

**by Ethan Howland**

On Monday afternoon Jonathan Culler of Cornell University gave a lecture entitled, "Linguistics and Literary Criticism". Much of Professor Culler's work concerns the relationship of linguistic models to the reading of literary texts. This lecture was the first in a series sponsored by the new Linguistics Program.

Professor Culler explained that linguistics is often seen as the central discipline of the humanities. The importance of linguistic models and their universal appeal enable one to speak of the "imperialism of linguistics". In his book, *Structural Poetics* (1975), Culler explains why linguistics is so useful for other disciplines, "The notion that linguistics might be useful in studying other cultural phenomena is based on two fundamental insights: first, that social and cultural phenomena are not simply material objects or events with meaning, and hence signs; and second, that they do not have essences but are defined by a network of relations, both internal and external." Linguistics is especially appealing to the humanities because it is seen as a way of making literary subjects "properly scientific". The importance of linguistics for other disciplines is evidenced by anthropologist Levi-Strauss' statement that anthropology should follow the linguistic model.

Professor Culler gave a brief history of the relationship betwen linguistics and literary study. The Greeks were the first to associate linguistics and literary criticism. The Association continued through the Middle Ages. But it was not until the 19th century that linguistics was divorced from the study of literature. Attention was diverted from literature to research on the role of sounds and the origins of language. By the 20th century the fields of linguistics and literary study had almost completely diverged. While linguistics had become focused on the description of language systems, literary criticism concerned itself primarily with the interpretation of aesthetic texts.

According to Culler, although this divergence between literary study and linguistics was strong, there are two general approaches which offer a rapprochement of these fields. The first is philology, which is the study of language found in ancient texts. Professor Culler noted that this is now a personal ideal rather than a goal of the linguistic discipline.

More influential today, said Culler, is structuralism, which was developed in France in the 1960's. The structuralists approached literature and culture as a linguist approaches language. The structuralist looks at the relationship of particular signs to a greater

*continued on page 5*

# Life to 120: suicide prevention

by **Andrea L. Brand, M.D.**

*"Life to 120" is a regular medical column by Andrea L. Brand, M.D., originating in THE CLINTON COURIER. It addresses topical issues in health care, including preventive medicine, advances in detection and treatment of disease, nutrition, and lifestyle in relation to health. Its goal is a readership who enjoys life and asks enlightening questions about health care. Questions are welcome and should be addressed to:*

*Andrea L. Brand, M.D.*
*c/o The Clinton Courier*
*College Street*
*Clinton, NY 13323*

*Q: Recently I've read a number of reports of young people committing suicide. How can I tell If someone might be considering this?*

A: The Scope of Suicide

During the periodfrom1970-1980, 287,322 suicides occurred in the United States - about one every twenty minutes. Although the highest suicide rate is in older men and overall suicide rates have changed little, the suicide rate for young men has increased dramatically: a 50% increase for males 15-24 years old and nearly 30% increase for males 25-34. During the same time, females 15-24 only had a slight increase in suicide deaths, and suicides in women 25-34 declined almost 20%. A young person attempts suicide about every ninety seconds and dies from this attempt every ninety minutes. Suicide ranks as the number three cause of death among 15 to 34 year olds. While adolescent females make more suicidal gestures than males, young men are four times more likely to die as a result of a suicide attempt.

Recognizing People at High Risk for Suicide

Severly depressed people are the most likely to commit suicide, but hopelessness seems to be a more important factor in suicide than sadness alone. Hopelessness coupled with loss (death of a parent or spouse, divorce, loss of health, job, status among peers, self-respect) drug or alcohol abuse, or social isolation may set the stage for suicide. The presence of several risk factors can alert us to people who might attempt suicide (see Table 1).

While some people may show their despair openly, others reveal their depression more subtly—they may complain of frequent headaches or fatigue, neglect grooming, or withdraw from social activities. Friends and family should alert themselves to these signs (see table 2). Even without "concrete" evidence, fear or anxiety about someone is cause to suspect covert depression.

The Language of Suicide

In his book, *Dangerous Secrets, Maladaptive Responses to Stress,* Michael P. Weissberg, M.D. explores the language of suicidal people, whose feelings often lie beyond the literal meaning of their words. (see Table 3).

Prevention of Suicide

Hope and a willingness to listen are crucial when approaching a person you think might be considering suicide. Confronting the problem is also important - asking the person directly if he has been considering suicide will not give him the idea. On the contrary, it will be a relief for him to know that someone understands his feelings of hopelessness and offers an alternative to suicide.

The tragedy of suicide often can be prevented. Sixty to seventy percent of poeple who commit suicide see a physician within eight months of their death, and countless other leave clues to their despair. If we can recognize the myriad disguises of depression, learn the language of suicide, offer hope and help restore self-respect, we can rekindle the will to live. If we are to save lives, we need to accept the responsibility of suicide prevention as our own:

> . . .neither shalt thou stand idly by the blood of thy neighbor. . .'
> (Leviticus XIX, 16).

**Table 1**

Some Risk Factors for Suicide

1. Previous suicide attempt
2. Hopelessness
3. Family History of Suicide
4. Social isolation and loneliness
5. Recent Loss
6. Severe Depression
7. Impulsive behavior
8. History of Violent Behavior
9. Chronic or Terminal illness
10. Family Turmoil
11. Alcoholism or Drug Abuse

**Table 2**

Some Signs of Depression

1. Poor appetite or weight loss
2. Sleep disturbance
3. Fatigue or loss of energy
4. Irritability or excessive anger
5. Loss of interest in ususlly stimulating activities
6. Inability to concentrate
7. Feelings of Guilt
8. Thoughts of Suicide

**Table 3**

Examples of the Language of Suicide

Suicidal Person Says: "Doesn't everyone think of Suicide?" Means "I've been thinking seriously of killing myself, but am embarrassed to tell you about it directly.

Suicidal Person Says: "Nobody cares for me; I'm no good." Means "I hate myself and assume that everyone else hates me, too. Suicide is the only way I have of punishing myself, and getting revenge."

Suicidal Person Says: "You can't stop me." Means "I hope you try."

Suicidal Person Says "Leave me alone; I want to die." Means "I feel hopeless and have no way out. I hope you don't agree. Please try to stop me."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*or*

And you think *YOU* have problems
*or*
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(and some of what she is)

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For Thanksgiving Get-Away info, see next *Spectator* for Nov. 26 departures from Bristol to train, bus and Airports (Utica Syracuse) and Dec. 1 return



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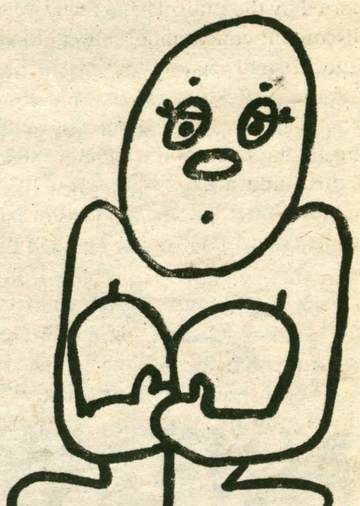



**Drinking Myth No. 3:**

***It's rude to refuse a drink.***

**Nonsense.**

**What's rude is trying to push a drink on someone who doesn't want it.**

**Or shouldn't have it.**

*Drinking Myths Series*

10/85

*Alcohol Awareness Committee*

# Admissions seeks diversity

by Douglas Hsiao

*The following article, which looks at minority recruitment policy and practice at Hamilton, is a continuation of a series of articles presented last week on the issue of minorities on the Hill.*

The number of minority students in Hamilton's class of '89 dropped slightly, although the admissions office made many efforts to attract minorities here. The class of 1989 has 7.8% minorities: 19 blacks, 7 hispanics, 7 asian-americans, and 1 native american. This is lower than the class of 1988 which had 43 minority students, translating into 8.4% of the class.

In a *Spectator* interview, Dean of Admissions Douglas C. Thompson offered that he was "a little disappointed" that the percentage of minorities had dropped. "We're quite committed to bringing minorities to Hamilton," Dean Thompson added.

Dean Thompson emphasized that although minority recruitment was down this year, statistics he saw recently showed that Hamilton was doing better than other competitive schools in the Northeast. "We have a higher percentage of minorities," he said, "than Amherst, Williams, Bowdoin, and Middlebury." Recent statistics in the *Barron's Guide to Colleges* showed that usually these schools do outrecruit Hamilton for minorities, so this is an important step forward. Colgate, however, does have a bigger minority population, Dean Thompson suspects.

Admissions does give minorities a big advantage in getting accepted to Hamilton. 66% of the blacks who applied were accepted. 66% of the hispanics and 67% of the asians who applied were accepted. The rest of the freshman class had a 45% acceptance rate. "If that's not affirmative action," Dean Thompson said, "I don't know what is."

In assessing minority applicants, even the criteria for acceptance is different. "When we're looking at minority candidates, we consider survivability, whether they can graduate from Hamilton," Dean Thompson explains. "If the answer is yes, then we accept them." Although this may seem unfair, it is indicative of the lengths the school goes to get minorities.

The Admissions Office works very hard at attracting minorities to Hamilton. Of the 400-500 recruiting visits to high schools that admissions officers make, many are looked at "strictly because they have many minorities."

Although it may appear that there is a disproportionate number of minority students from New York City, Dean Thompson denies that there is any intentional reason why. "We do do some special things for students in New York City," the Dean admits, such as free transportation to campus on Minority weekend. Although Hamilton does appear to concentrate more on urban minorities, the dean hopes to get minorities from "all sorts of places...wherever we find them."

As many schools do, Hamilton subscribes to the Student Search Process, a listing of minorities from all over. Dean Thompson said, "we write to all the students on that list," because the most important aspect to recruiting minorites is catching their attention and getting them to visit the campus.

Unfortunately, all schools in the Northeast are just as active as Hamilton in recruiting minorities. As Dean Thompson noted, "It's a very small pool, and we're all fishing in the same pool."

The dean cited a story illustrative of Hamilton's efforts. A program was founded to help urban minorities receive good educations. They were taken out of their urban environment and put in good prep schools. Two students in this program showed interest in Hamilton and they were accepted "with no questions asked." Hamilton's efforts, however, were fruitless because one of these students went to Princeton and the other went to the University of Pennsylvania.

Hamilton can improve the environment on campus to attract more minorities, Dean Thompson believes. In discussion with the BLSU, suggestions were made that more black faculty and staff would attract more blacks, as would a black studies program on the curriculum.

Dean Thompson does believe that Hamilton has made a good effort to attract minorities but it is a "very, very tough struggle." The dean added, "I'd love to do better." Considering that the college population across the country is approximately 16% minorities, Hamilton still has a long way to go. Through affirmative action, stepped-up recruiting, and a better environment on campus, the school hopes to close that gap.

# Adler report continued

*In last week's cover story about the Adler Conference, the last section of the Adler report was erroneously omited. The omission - which includes a section on the committee's reccommendation regarding Winter Term - also includes some words on the new perspective of the Adler Conference as well as the plans for follow-up sessions designed to monitor progress on these issues.*

**WINTER TERM**

In general, Winter Term is strongly supported by the students and faculty despite the discontent concerning the workload for the students and the preparation of the courses for the professors. There is a question of whether the courses offered on campus during January are too broad and extensive for a three and a half week term. In order to make Winter Term worthwhile for both students and faculty, it was suggested that more independent study projects be encouraged and that professors teach courses during this time. Finally, the question of the Winter Term credit was addressed: should a three and a half week course be equivalent to a fall or a spring term course? The month of January has been valuable to students doing off-campus programs and internships. Such programs are more appropriate and feasible than exhaustive broad courses such as English 120 and Calculus 113, for a month-long period. Nevertheless, there is a lack of support from the administration for such types of study when perhaps they should be encouraged during Winter Term. On campus, social activities during January are barely maintained. It was suggested that by offering free school activities in conjunction with the courses, this problem would be alleviated.

The problem of Winter Term will be closely examined by a committee comprised of members from the Adler Conference. In addition to this committee, four other committees have been formed to investigate and further address the concerns expressed in the above report. These committees include:

1. Special Interest Groups
2. Honor Court-Judiciary Board/Social Honor Code
3. Alcohol Policy
4. Winter Term/Codification of the Seven Goals

In addition to these four groups, Adler has set up an investigative team to examine the recruitment policies and procedures at Hamilton. These committees are open to the entire college community; if anyone wishes to participate in the follow-up of Adler, please contact any of the members of the Steering Committee listed below, via campus mail or phone.

Laura Siff, Chair; Daniel Coleman, Suzanne Faurot; Karen Hershey; Sarah Lee; Lisa Marie; Andrew Montgomery; Joe Straton.

One idea currently being pursued is the creation of "After Adler". This refers to a series of panel discussion groups and workshops which will be offered to the campus in an attempt to further educate and inform the community of the above 1985 Adler Conference issues.

Again, we wish to thank all those who participated in this year's Adler Conference, and to encourage the entire college community to actively take part in the follow-up events.

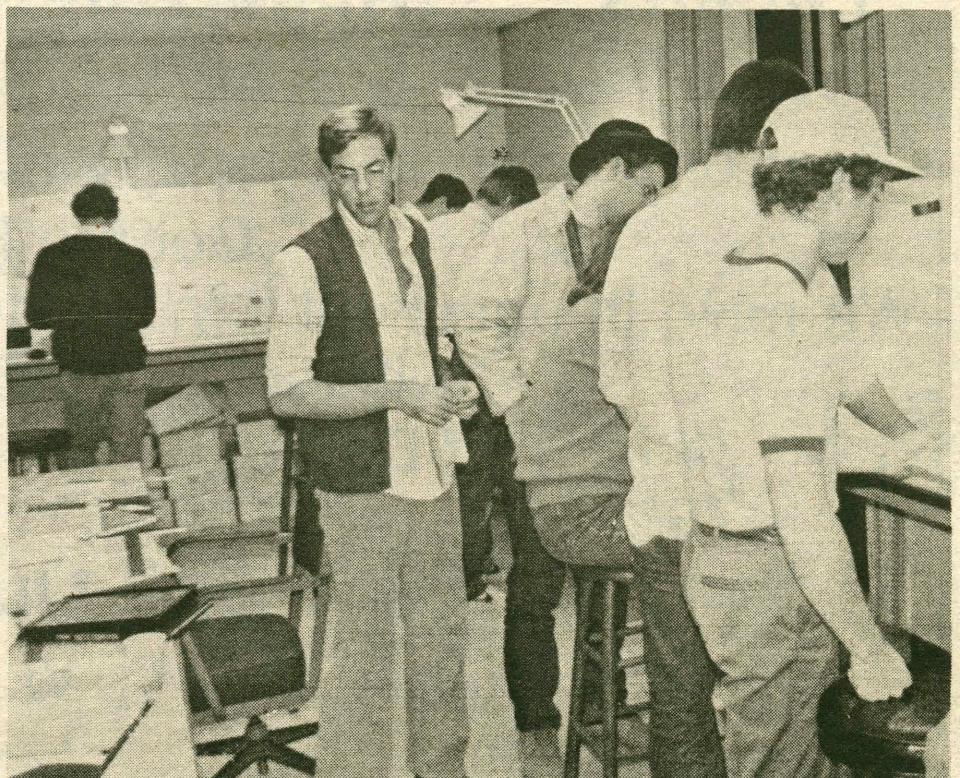
# *Spec* wins journalism honors

by Jeannine Marhafer

Finishing only sixteen out of one thousand points away from first place at the Columbia Newspaper Awards, *The Spectator* earned a second place official rating for last year's newspaper.

Hamilton competed against other small private colleges that produce weekly newspapers without faculty supervision or advice. One of the judges remarked that *The Spectator* "was one of the best (newspapers) I've seen." Andrew McKee, editor-in-chief of *The Spectator*, feels "very confident--we've done a good job. They loved the Winter Magazine!" The judges especially liked the Etcetera section and the Winter Magazine, commenting that they "are super." Columbia noted that Hamilton's newspaper was a particularly impressive one, considering the fact that it is written, layed-out, and published without faculty supervision. *The Spectator* held its own against the national competition and the judges "really enjoyed reading" it.

McKee agreed with the judges' comment that Hamilton has a "well-rounded paper with a good nucleus", but he also agreed that in addition to its strong points, the paper also has its weaknesses. "Our biggest problem was in sports writing. We're not objective enough." At the competition, the judges noted that the paper needs "to expand sports coverage so that intramurals and minor sports are regularly covered." Not only dealing with sports, but with general articles as well, both McKee and the judges remarked that *The Spectator* must cover more upcoming events and stories, rather than what has already taken place. Weekly publications "can expect their readers will already know who won" a sporting event or who spoke on campus, and McKee realizes that "more preview, not review" is needed. The judges also commented that the superb content and design found in the Winter Magazine should be carried throughout the year into the newspaper itself. McKee also thinks that *The Spectator* could bring a more national perspective onto the scene, instead of concentrating on Hamilton's microcosm. All in all, though, the newspaper is a "good one that works," to quote McKee.



***Spectator* staff prepares the latest issue.** photo/John Lucas

# Gregory: 'Info is power'

*continued from page 1*

About the fear of "World War III," he said, "Only God is able to take the planet apart."

Gregory charged that the United States was built on fear, greed and hatred. He noted the hypocrisy of the US anti-terrorist stand, because the Mafia and the CIA run rampant. He attacked the system by discussing the bank in Boston which was caught laundering "$2.5 billion" in drug money, while only a teller is even close to jail. He also derided the use of tax money to save the Continental Bank of Illinois, which he claimed is run by crooks.

The activist made it clear that he does not approve of drug use, from nicotine to cocaine and marijuana. He said it bothered him that 33 million Americans, the freest and most religious society in the world, "snort coke," and that even more drink, or suffer from addictions to drugs like caffeine or nicotine. He blamed the toleration of society's leaders on the drugs forced on the people.

Gregory admitted that he did not start out as an advocate of the women's movement, but includes discrimination as one of society's ills. It shocked him, he said, that it took women two hundred years to locate their oppressor. Now that they have, he advised them to follow the example of the Black movement. Mentioning the problem of battered wives, he said that he thought women should fight back. He recommended hot grits as an effective weapon.

He then complained about the amount of money spent on arms and not on social programs. He noticed that after a poor person robs a bank, the state has plenty of money for revenge. He claimed that one jail cell cost $90,000 in 1985, and observed that it cost more to send a man to jail than to send him to Harvard for a year. "Maybe the answer is to send them all to Harvard. They deserve each other." he said.

People seem to get more outraged about what the little peole do, he said, than what the mighty nations do. He pointed to the Grenada invasion, the Falklands war, the bombing of the Greenpeace ship, and contrasted them to the attention given to the Achille Lauro affair. He implied that leaders get away with too much, and the poor got hurt. For example, people boycotted vodka after the Korean Air Line flight 007 was shot down, but the flow of caviar continued uninterrupted. He also asserted that KAL 007 was a spy plane. "Why would you name a flight 007," he said, " if it wasn't a spy plane." Then he said blacks blame the wrong people for their problems, blaming the rednecks while the Fortune 500 and the University presidents make policy. The irony, he said, is that most blacks want to be like them.

He objected to the fear in society over nuclear war. The number one problem in the world should be to see that hungry people get fed. He ridiculed the many programs to feed people outside the US, when there are hungry in this country. He said that ten years ago he ran across the country to bring attention to domestic hunger. With US food production, nobody should be hungry, he stated America produces two pounds every day for every person on the planet, he claimed, yet despite hunger farmers still go out of business. He blamed this fact on pharmaceutical companies which produce new strains of grain and patent the result. According to Gregory, farmers can often only get loans if they use the more expensive and supposedly better breeds. To combat the claim that the man-made strains are better, Gregory pointed to a study of a wide variety of new corn strains compared to the "old" corn. Gregory said that the report found the old breed to contain more protein, calcium, copper, iron, mangenese and other minerals.

He then brought out two memos he claimed he obtained illegally from the FBI. The first memo, from J. Edgar Hoover, discussed Gregory as a problem, and described him as "demented," and suggested that he be shut up. The other memo, also from the exhead of the FBI, recommended dealing in a non-public way with Gregory, perhaps by developing some new way to "neutralize" him. Gregory claimed most of the public tolerance for government's misactions was based on mind control drugs developed in Nazi Germany. After the war, he claimed, the experiments were shared by Russia and the US, and key scientists were brought over to America. Accoring to Gregory, the AIDS virus is a plot as well. He asked the audience why AIDS is occuring now, and it did not in Babylonia. He also asked why 99.9 percent of AIDS deaths have occured in the United States. He blamed the CIA for the virus, and submitted as proof the fact that AIDS has not been found in the military. He believes the reason behind the plot is the conviction that most people can be replaced by machines. Other points of conspiracy included the fact that Idi Amin's police force trained in Fort Worth, Texas, and the injection of a syphilis virus into 600 blacks forty years ago by the US Department of Health, which claimed it was giving the men vitamins.

In 1977 Gregory wrote a letter to President Carter, informing him of his government weather control experiments which were hurting the rest of the world, and a polio inocculation which had been contaminated with SP40, a cancer causing agent. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare replied, claiming it was an accident. Somewhat later the White House responded, writing that weather modification experiments were in good hands, and that SP40 in the polio vaccine had not been recognized as a contaminant. Gregory questioned the motives of the government, which had not notified the people concerned for many years.

Gregory used these examples to conclude his talk, reminding the audience, that "information is power," and that people need more information than ever to survive. He advised the audience to pray that all the secret clandestine things that governments around the world do will be exposed.

Dick Gregory has been very popular on the lecture circuit for the past twenty years, and frequently fasts and runs as part of the "Social Consciousness" movement. At a press conference before the speech he said that he was encouraged by developments since the Sixties, and that he believed that more people are aware and getting involved. The speech was sponsored by the BLSU and the Root-Jesup Council.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# Indian bicentennial observed

by M.B. Sanning

This month marks the bicentennial of the arrival of the Brothertown Indians to Clinton. The tribes, which had originally been scattered around Connecticut, Rhode Island and New York State, settled here for several generations in an unusual community.

Samson Occom, spiritual founder of the Brothertown Indian Tribe, decided to try to unite the seven Indian tribes remaining in New England after the Revolutionary War. Occom, himself a Mohegan Indian, converted to Great Awakening Theology at seventeen. This theology is a type of Calvinism, with the general belief that all people are sinners and must be born again. He attended Moore's Indian School with Samuel Kirkland, and so impressed Wheelock, the head of the school, that Wheelock sent him to England in order to raise money with which the two would build a college for Indians. Occom raised 12,000 pounds sterling, but Wheelock took the money and founded Dartmouth, a school for white men only.

Professor Blackwood, the local expert on the Brothertown Indians, says "that was a hard experience for Occom, who felt he had been betrayed." After the Revolution, however, Occom wanted to found an Indian community run solely by Indians. The seven tribes were ideal because, Blackwood explains, they "had in common their knowledge of English and their Christianity of the Great Awakening variety, and their admiration of the New England town meeting style of political organizations." With the assistance of his brother-in-law, David Fowler, Occom managed to obtain land from the Oneidas and in November, 1785, established Brothertown, New York.

It was during this time that Samuel Kirkland founded the Oneida School, the forerunner of Hamilton College. Having gone to the same school, Kirkland and Occom were "great pals," Blackwood says, "although it was Kirkland the missionary, not Kirkland the educator with whom Occom was friends." The Oneida Indians were part of the Iroquois Indians, native settlers in New York, while the Brothertowners moved here later. The two tribes had little connection.

David Fowler came here as a missionary to the Oneida Indians. When Samuel Kirkland served as a missionary, he lived with Fowler, who taught Kirkland the Oneida language. Fowler remained "a supporter and advisor of Kirkland's" when Kirkland began the Oneida School, says Blackwood. Occom succeeded in convincing the Oneidas to give them the land in 1772, but later, says Blackwood, "the State of New York jumped in and took half of it for themselves and sold the other half to the white people." With the money the Indians received from the Oneida land, they bought the land in Wisconsin. Blackwood asserts that "the Brothertowners have never talked about wanting the land back" and still live primarily in Wisconsin now.

Between the 1790s and 1820s, the white people's desire for land grew and from it pressure on the Indians to sell their land increased as well. The small community divided into two groups, and Occom's death in 1792 made the split even more obvious. One group advocated the selling of the land for money, while the second group, led by Fowler's and Occom's descendants, maintained that the land was all they owned. "The community began to suffer seriously from this kind of pressure," Blackwood says, and so in 1932 "the pressure was too great. . .and they accepted an opportunity to move to Wisconsin."

The Brothertown Indians did well for a few generations in Wisconsin, although they had trouble at the start. The Menominee Indians, a large tribe in Wisconsin, did not believe the Brothertowners were actually Indians. "After all," explains Blackwood, "they wore the bibs and tuckers, and they wore the white men's suits, and spoke English, and they were Christians." In 1838, President Andrew Jackson "took it into his head to move all of the Indians from the East to the West of the Mississippi and keep them between the white people and the Apaches and other warlike Indians," Blackwood contends. This idea did not please the eastern Indians at all. However, Blackwood says, the Brothertown Indians "opted to accept American citizenship." They were successful in Wisconsin running boats on Lakes Michigan and Winnebago, while managing their lumber business and farming. Jackson could not tell an American citizen to move as he could the Indians, the Brothertown remained in Wisconsin.

The present problem for the Brothertowners is being recognized as actual Indians. Blackwood explains that "it has developed that there are advantages to being recognized as an Indian" but they are having trouble claiming these advantages for two main reasons. First, the Brothertowners became U.S. citizens so early that many people feel they willfully gave up their Indian heritage. In addition, they intermarried with the white people in Wisconsin to such an extent that few Brothertowners now are even one quarter Indian.

# Intercampus news: Dean shot

by Debbie Marine

While the Hamilton College community has been concerned of late with such issues as the status of fraternities, other college campuses have been concerned with different issues.

The most shocking intercampus news is the shooting of Bates Dean James Carignan. Carignan was shot in the back as he sat in his kitchen on Monday evening, October 21. He spent three days in I.C.U. at Central Maine Medical Center before being moved to a regular care ward and is now reported to be in "satisfactory and stable condition. Although a Bates student was picked up the night of the shooting, he was soon released and police say he is not a suspect.

The police have neither developed any leads to the sniper's identity not found the gun used in the shooting. The police investigating the case are looking for anyone who may have had a grudge against the Dean, but Bates students seem sure that the sniper is not a student.

Although Carignan is known as a disciplinarian on campus, he is generally well liked by the college community. One rumor that is curculating the campus links the shooting to Carignan's role as a mediator in Maine's labor disputes. As a precaution, the assitant deans as well as college president Thomas Reynolds are under the protection of bodyguards.

Williams College has also had to contend with a difficult situation, as well as some bad publicity. The College is facing a lawsuit filed by former student Sang C. Yun, who claims he was forced to resign from the school in October 1983. Yun's suit, filed on August 14 of this year, is seeking more than 3.5 million dollars for a total of 8 complaints, which include denial of constitutional rights, invasion of privacy, defamation of character and discrimination based on national origin. The case will come to trial some time in 1986.

Divestment is an issue concerning many colleges across the nation and many are now becoming involved. Williams, Bates, Haverford, Swathmore, Bowdoin and Skidmore to name just a few all have active anti-apartheid student groups. In response to the students' request, two colleges have recently decided to join those which are divesting. The trustees of Bowdoin decided in October to divest 312 of their holdings. Haverford will begin immediately to divest from some of the companies in which they are invested. The school's total divestment is scheduled to occur in 1987, "unless there is a significant change in apartheid."

Still another hot topic on many campuses is the alcohol policy and the fate of the college pubs in the face of a raised drinking age. Strategies range from going dry and refusing to sell beer on tap (Hamilton, Colby) to placing a two-drink limit and a ban on pitchers (Williams). Williams has also suggested a system to regulate drinking at parties in which trained students would bartend and serve alcoholic drinks only to those of legal age. Those legal students would be identitied by a hand stamp or some sort of special card or ticket. The fate of Bowdoin's pub, Bear Necessity, is still precarious due to the increase in insurance that accompanies the new liquor laws. One option which the college is considering is the sharing of the financial burden between the administration and the students themselves.

Finally, students with initiative are learning how to take advantage of the capitalist systems . A Haverford sophomore received a $5,100 loan from the student council to start up a pizza business, which will operate out of his residence hall basement. A group of budding young capitalists at Harvard unfortunately did not receive the same kind of support for their business venture, a condom delivery service. Calling themselves the "Spermbusters" the group offered regular and express service. The administration quickly put a stop to the operation, claiming that because the business operated out of a dorm, "the college could decide whether it favorably represented Harvard." Apparently, the administration felt that the group's service did not sit well with the image Harvard wishes to present.

# Culler discusses role of linguistics

*continued from page 1*

system. For example, individual actions are related to a larger system of social behavior.

In the 1970's Noam Chomsky explicitly stated that linguistic analysis was not a description of regularities in a body of utterances, rather it was an attempt to reconstruct the system of the language which had been internalized by the speakers of that language. He called this internalized system linguistic competence. In a similar fashion the job of anthropologists, says Culler, is to discover the internalized aspects of societies, or in linguitic terms, to make explicit cultural competence. In the field of literature one may speak of literary competence, which would be the codes and conventions which enable readers to understand literature. Professor Culler mentioned the nouveau roman as an example of literature which disrupts the competence that readers normally use when reading texts.

Professor Culler stressed three main points concerning the relationship between linguistics and literary criticism. The first is that linguistics can help literary criticism understand the way in which the text fits into a larger system. For example, how a book like *War and Peace* fits the conventions of the 19th century Russian novel. Secondly, literary criticism can perhaps teach linguistics things about language that it has tended to ignore, thus leading to a "new linguistics". Thirdly, linguistics can help explain, not the meaning of individual texts, but rather the effects that literary devices have on the reader.

Professor Culler gave several examples, some quite humorous, of cases whre linguistics was important in literary criticism. Linguistic research on pitch, intensity and duration are essential to an account of versification. The importance of linguistics for literary criticism is evident, because language structure conditions verse form.

In addition, Professor Culler spoke of the ways in which language may determine the perception of certain sounds in literature. Critics have been hesitant to assign values to specific phonemes. For example, certain sounds and words seem to have specific connotations for listeners. Some sounds are beautiful while others are ugly or funny. According to Culler, the French poet Malarme lamented the fact that the French word nuit is used for "night" and jour for "day" when he felt intuitively that it should be the other way around. Culler postulated that linguistics may provide hypotheses about the psychological effects of sound.

In conclusion, Professor Culler noted several relations between linguistics and literary criticism. First, linguistics provides a model for poetics. Also, linguistics contributes to systematic projects. As just mentioned, linguistic analysis may account for the "mysterious effects" of sound in literature. In commenting about the future of linguistics, Professor Culler said that literary criticism could work towards a better linguistics. Finally, post-structuralist linguistics may develop a model where words are derived, rather than being primary.

# OXFAM: *Hamilton*

**by Kanchalee Svetvilas**

Oxfam America is a nonprofit, international agency that funds self-helf development projects and disaster relief in poor countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. It also prepares and distributes educational materials for Americans on issues and distributes educational materials for Americans on issues of development and hunger. Their grants support small projects that directly affect villages and rural areas where local groups are working to increase their own food production and economic self-reliance. Oxfam America distributes the funds directly to the people who need it rather than giving funds to the government to distribute.

The name "Oxfam" came from the Oxford Committee for Famine Relief founded in England in 1942. Oxfam America, based in Boston, was established in 1970, and is one of six independent Oxfams around the world (Montreal and Ottawa in Canada, Great Britain, Australia, Belgium, and the United States). Oxfam America often collaborates with other Oxfams and other international voluntary agancies by funding specific parts of development programs.

In its most recent fiscal year, Oxfam America received more that $6 million in contributions. Most came from individuals and private religious, civic and school groups. Oxfam America neither seeks not accepts funds from any government agency.

Thursday, November 21 is Oxfam America's Fast for a World Harvest. They feel that holding the fast on the Thursday before Thanksgiving is a symbolic way to help the poor and hungry in the Third World. They believe fasting can bring an awareness of the hunger the poor experience. They also feel that people who participate by fasting or donating money can make a difference in changing the conditions in the Third World.

Since Oxfam America's first Fast for a World Harvest i 1974, they have found that millions of Americans have set aside the Thursday before Thanksgiving to participate in the Fast at their homes, workplaces, schools, churches, synagogues and communities. They have raised more than $4.5 milion to help Oxfam America fund grassroots self-help projects in more than 30 countries and disaster relief and reconstruction in the Sahel, Kampuchea, Central America, and most recently Ethiopia. In 1984, more than 3,000 groups raised over $1 million for the Fast for World Harvest.

In Ethiopia, in the fall of 1984 Oxfam America concentrated on providing emergency aid, sending supplementary foods, medicines, and shelter materials to prople who were starving. Presently, they are still providing relief aid, but they have turned most of their attention to recovery projects. One of the problems facing people in Africa when the rains returned and the planting season began again in 1985 was their shortage of seeds, tools for planting, and draft oxen, which are were all lost to the drought. In the spring, Oxfam America provided more than a million dollars worth of seeds and tools to farmers in the most severely affected parts of Ethiopia. The funds also provided loans for buying oxen and far a newly devised single-ox plow (traditionally two oxen are required for each plow), which increases the amount of land that can be cultivated by each ox. Farmers will repay the loans in three years.

Oxfam America has found that this type of aid works because it is based upon the traditional methods of survival and on local people taking the lead, which lets them become more self-reliant. They believe that by joining in Oxfam America's Fast people in the U.S. can participate in helping people survive the current drought and prevent the next one from causing the suffering famine can bring.

Oxfam America begins the selection process for projects in the field. Local people meet and exchange ideas with an Oxfam America Projects officer who knows their region and thier problems. Oxfam America usually works with a grassroots organization that has identified a community need and is developing practical ways to meet it. Their partners may be members of a farmer's union, women's association, village council, or community development group.

Grant requests are also referred to Oxfam America through the network of Oxfams and by other international agencies. Local groups that are familiar with Oxfam America work, design and submit proposals independently. In the U.S., applications are viewed by their staff according to Oxfam America's regional policies and overall program goals. Finally, the Overseas Project Committee, a volunteer group of development professionals meet with the staff to assess each proposal.

The projects must meet certain criteria. They should work with low-income groups (the overwhelming majority should be rural) and give special attention to women and other especially disadvantaged group; build self-relia: ·e by improving long term food and livelihood security by increasing people's capacity to organize for social and economic change; increase economic and social equity; encourage local participation and self management in all phases of the project; meet an important need of the local community; relate in a consturctive way to other development efforts; and set an example and begin changes that will continue after the project itself is completed.

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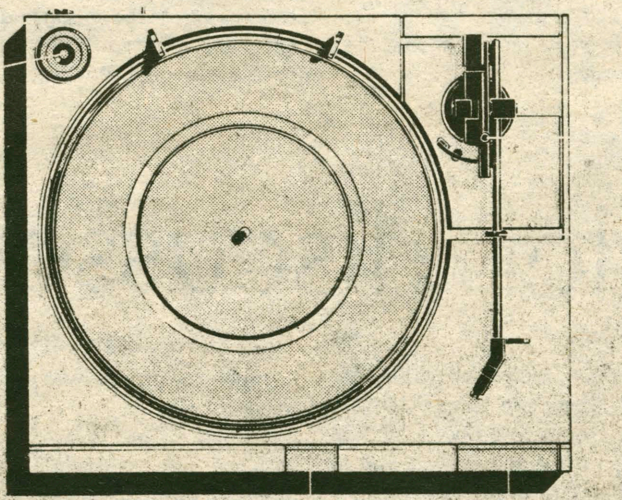

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# Against Hunger

by Kanchalee Svetvilas

The Community Food Bank (Greater Utica Food Resource Incorporated) is a non-profit organization that provides food to people in case of an emergency. The food is distributed to people in the city of Utica and to people throughout Oneida County. Mrs. Etta Peabody, Treasurer of the Community Food Bank, said in a recent Spectator interview that the Food Bank is mainly supplied with food donated from local churches and temples. In addition, she said there are many organizations and individuals who contribute money so that the Food Bank can purchase food.

The idea for a food bank began in 1975 at a United Way meeting. Mrs. Peabody said that there was a realization that people needed a place where they could get food when they had an emergency. In February 1976, the Community Food Bank opened to meet the needs of the people of Oneida County. The Food Bank is run by a Board of 15 members who come from various churches, temples and organizations. They help give a direction to publicity. The Coordinator of the Food Bank is Sara White who works Monday through Friday from 11:30 to 3:30.

In order to use the Food Bank, a family must go to one of several local agencies such as Family Services of Utica, Catholic Service, the Salvation Army, or the Utica Community Action Service. After the agency has determined that there is a legitimate need for food, they will refer the family to the Community Food Bank. The people who have an emergency need for food could have lost their food stamps. They might have had to pay for an unusual medical expense or their house might have been burned. In most cases, a source of income has been lost.

The Community Food Bank located at the Plymouth Bethesda United Church for Christ on 500 Plant Street usually gives out food that will last for four days. Mrs. Peabody said the amount of food given is "commensurate with the size of the family." Some of the food the food bank gives out is dried milk, canned vegetables, frozen hamburgers and hot dogs, margarine, eggs, fruit juices, tuna fish, peanut butter, bread, baked beans, spaghettios, and ravioli. If after four days, the family needs more food, the family will have to go back to the agency that referred them to the Food Bank. That agency will then try to help solve the problem and find a way to get more permanent help. Mrs. Peabody stressed that the Community Food Bank is only for short term help when people have an emergency need.

Over the years, Mrs. Peabody said the need for food has increased. In fact, every year the Food Bank feeds more people than the year before. This year has been especially hard for people because the federal programs that used to help them have been cut back. August was a very "heavy month" she said. Over 800 people were served. They usually average 300 to 400 people every month.

She described the Community Food Bank as a "nuts and bolts organization." They do not have a lot of expenses. They only have to pay a small rent and insurance. She also added that all of the money that is donated is used to buy food wholesale.

The Food Bank has never run out of food yet, but last year they almost did. Fortunately, a federal grant helped to carry them through. Although they do have some specific grants, Mrs. Peabody said they mainly depend on local contributions. Another way they raise money is by having a crop walk, which has been done for several years. She feels they can always use any type of help whether it is food or money to buy food.

photo/John Lucas

**Kim Linsley '87 discusses plans for upcoming *Hamilton Against Hunger* week.**

by Alice Davis

From November 17 to 24, Hamilton Against Hunger will sponsor a series of events and activities concerning the subject of World Hunger. The purpose of the week is to educate Hamilton students about this problem, to stimulate general interest, and to motivate the community to participate in a solution.

The week will commence with a chapel service at 5:00 pm on Sunday, November 17, followed by two films "The Business of Hunger" in KJ Auditorium at 8:00pm and "Over the Edge" in the Chemistry Auditorium at 7:30 pm. "The Business of Hunger" is a shortened version of the film "Hungry for Profit" concerning the effects of multinational corporations in Third World countries. "Over the Edge" is a ten minute documentary produced by Oxfam depicting some of the regions and peoples most severely effected by hunger. The Oxfam Fast sign up in the dining halls will also begin on Sunday, and continue through Tuesday. During this time students may sign off the meal plan for Wednesday or Thursday. The money saved will be donated to Oxfam.

Other events sponsored by Hamilton Against Hunger include a teach-in organized by Professor Rick Werner, which will take place in the Coffee House at 7:30 pm on Wednesday, November 20. A candlelight vigil accompanied by readings and songs on the Burke Library steps will honor national Oxfam fast day on Thursday, November 21 at 7:00 pm. A slide show concerning hunger will be presented in the Coffee House at 8:00 pm. The week will close with a Chapel service and liturgical dance at 5:00 pm on Sunday, November 24.

Hamilton Against Hunger is being organized by Charles Hartness '88, Kimberly Linsley '87, and Perter Walsh '85. It is an effort to make students realize that hunger is a solvable problem. Their aims are both educational and motivational. "We want students to learn about hunger, and to learn that anything they do can help end hunger," said Hartness. Pete Walsh added that "it is a myth that hunger must exist in the world. We have the resources and technology necessary to end it. People have to learn that their participation is effective."

The idea for Hamilton Against Hunger originated with Kim Linsley, who was responsible for organizing the Oxfam Fast Day last year. Linsley learned about week-long hunger awareness projects at other colleges and decided that a similar project at Hamilton would be beneficial. Peter Walsh became involved with the issue of hunger through the Hunger Project, a world wide organization committed to educating people on the problem of hunger. Walsh was responsible for arranging the Hunger Project briefing on campus, and afterwards decided to aid Linsley in organizing Hamilton Against Hunger. Hartness, as assistant in the Chaplain's office has been involved in consciousness raising organizations and activities such as Students for Divestment, H.O.P.E., and Oxfam. Linsley, Walsh, and Hartness hope that through Hamilton Against Hunger more students will be inspired to actively participate in the battle against world hunger.

One popular misconception which Hamilton Against Hunger hopes to eradicate is that hunger is exclusively a Third World issue. Hunger is a national problem as well. Donations will be accepted during the week, which will go to the Utica Food Bank, as well as Oxfam, in an effort to contribute to the hunger problem on a local level.

Hartness, Linsley, and Walsh stressed that Hamilton, as a community can be very effective in fighting hunger. "Let's face it," said Hartness, "we're pretty comfortable up here. We can do our part." Hamilton Against Hunger aims to generate a sense of solidarity on campus which will lead to collective action for the elimination of world hunger.

# Alumni give job hints to students

by Lexie Birle

Despite being scheduled concurrently with the Hamilton-Union football game, the November 9 Alumni Career Conference received a respectable turnout as Hamilton alumni spoke about their careers with interested students. The conference was just one part of a year-long program sponsored by the Career Center designed to bring alumni and students together to explore possible career options. Consisting of seminars and panels, the conference allowed the alumni to give extensive information on what they do, how they do it, and how Hamilton students can best pursue a career in the fields represented.

According to Gene Roche, Director of the Career Center, extensive effort was made to bring alumni from the fields proven to be the most popular with Hamilton students. The fields represented were Investment Banking, Performing Arts, Advertising, Computers, Human Services, Sales and Marketing, Finance, and the Visual Arts. Participating alumni had all volunteered to participate, and the Career Center tried to choose a mix of alums which would guarantee the presentation of alternative viewpoints. Also emphasized was a balance between very recent and not-so-recent alumni.

An appreciation of a solid Liberal Arts education was stressed throughout the conference. At the Computers Panel, Richard Bernstein '80, working for Interactive Data Corporation, and David Edwards '83, currently working as a systems analyst for Morgan Stanley, both emphasized the importance of their Hamilton education. Bernstein noted that a "Liberal Arts Education" doesn't necessarily get you in the door, but once you're in, it can help you move up. Hamilton students know how to write well, how to talk well, and how to handle situations, whereas 'techheads' (technical students) have a lot of trouble dealing with clients."

David Edwards noted that Morgan Stanley only hires liberal arts students and do their own in-house training in computers and finance. Edwards cited that communicating is a fundamental part of his job. "The customer describes his problem; you understand it first as a business problem, then as a computer problem." As a computer programmer, Edwards holds three main responsibilities: as a programmer, as an expert business analyst, and as a communicator with the customer. "The time is past for people who only program," said Edwards, noting that those who only program reach a 'salary plateau' which cannot be surpassed unless they also have the ability to manage.

Edwards suggested several possible career options for students interested in applied computers, including computers and finance, computers and medicine, and using computers to search for oil. He also gave tips on how to get hired. "Get ahold of the industry's magazines," and read them intently. Then, he said, "You'll just breeze through the interviews." Edwards also suggested taking part in the Career Center's ACEP program of alumni interviews, in which students can explore possible career opportunities through discussions with alums. "The best thing I did was the alumni interviews," he said.

On-campus interviews were the part of the career search most emphasized by Alan Wolfe '85, Territory Manager for Milliken. "People should interview as much as possible on campus, because its brutal once you get out." Wolfe also stressed that in the first interview, one should know a good amount about the company doing the interviewing, but that "the most important thing to know about is yourself. Employers might ask, 'You've got thirty minutes. Why should we hire you?' Bring out your strengths and stress why you feel you would fit in well with [the company]." For the second interview, Wolfe said, "Be prepared to ask some questions."

Of the many seminars and panels, the Sales and Marketing panel received one of the highest turnouts. In an interview, Wolfe said that he was encouraged by the student participation at the panel. "They asked a lot of questions. They wanted to know if we enjoyed our jobs, they asked about compensation, and they wanted to know how to go about getting a job in sales."

In giving an overview of his job, Wolfe cited that, "In Sales and Marketing, performance is very easily measurable. If you work hard and do a good job, you'll go places." He also pointed out an aspect of the job which is inherent in Sales. "I don't spend as much time behind a desk [as people do in many other jobs]. I only spend about 40 percent of my time behind a desk; you can't sell carpet from a desk." In terms of compensation, Wolfe pointed out that, "The money is not that good to begin with, but the potential is there."

As most students were eager to find out about how to actually land a job, David Edwards explained Morgan Stanley's "Seven Standards" for hiring which could help students in their career search. According to Edwards, considerations include SAT's, GPA's, GMAT's, as well as the following questions: Does the applicant speak with clarity? Is the applicant "pro-active?" (someone who does more than react or respond--Edwards noted that this factor kills off most applicants). Does the applicant have a sense of purpose? Is the applicant "means driven?" (rather than ends driven).

Both Dave Edwards and Richard Bernstein emphasized that they graduated without jobs. Edwards, anticipating the feeling many seniors fear in the spring, stated "I thought, 'I'm a failure, my life is over.' I got a lot smarter though [and approached the next job search more rationally]."

Alan Wolfe commented on the senior's job search as well, and the Alumni Career Conference's relationship with the hunt. "The conference was very successful, but I think a January or February conference would be better. That's when people really wake up and realize that they only have one semester left."


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# Syracuse Symphony plays Mahler & Mozart

The Syracuse Symphony played at Hamilton College last Sunday, November 10, 1985. Led by guest conductor Varujann Kojian, and featured soloist contralto Maureen Forrester, the symphony performed Mozart's *Symphony No. 35 in D Major, K.385,* Mahler's *Lieder eines qahrenden Gesellen,* and Schubert's *Symphony No. 9 in C Major,* in the Alumni Gym. The concert was the second in a series of five Artist Series performances being sponsored by the school.

The Syracuse Symphony features six adjunct Hamilton professors among its ranks; Cornelia Brewster, flute; Pat Sharpe, oboe; Greg Quick, basson; Richard Decker, horn; Fred Klemper, violin, and John Flaver, clarinet. These professors all teach solo-performance to Hamilton students on a weekly basis.

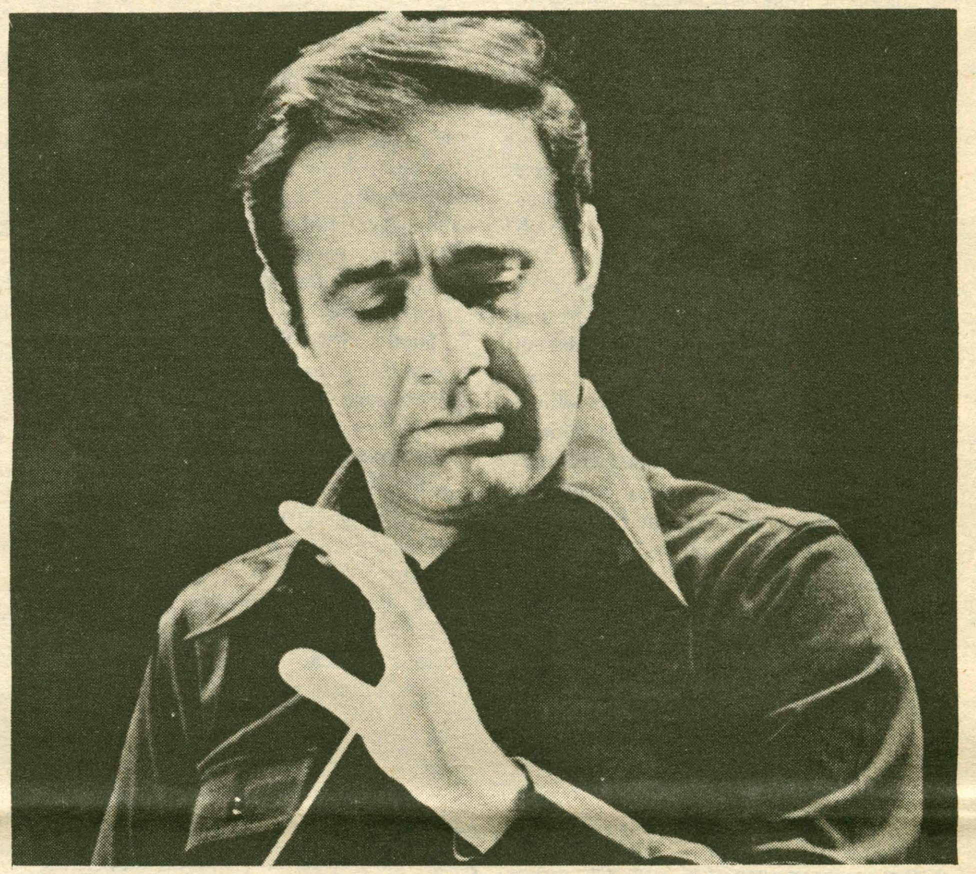
The guest conductor, Varujan Kojian, is noted for his expressive performances. He is a superb violinist who has studied with Ivan Galamian at the Curtis Institute in Philadelphia. After playing violin with the Los Angeles Philharmonic as assistant concertmaster, Kojian became intrigued with conducting and went to Vienna to study with Hans Swarowsky. He won first prize in the 1972 International Competition for Conductors. He has served as Music Director of the Chautauqua Festival and Utah Symphony and is Music Director of Ballet West with the Utah Symphony.

The concert opened up with Mozart's *Sumphony No. 35 in D Major, K.385.* The piece, composed originally as a serenade, was later converted by Mozart into a four-movement (Allegro con spirito, Andante, Menuetto, Finalle) symphony. It was in this form that he presented it at a Viennese academy concert before the Emperor Joseph II on March 23, 1783. The Allegro's opening pronouncement is grandly assertive and provides the basis for much interweaving of thematic material. The Andante is lyrical and graceful, while the third movement Minuet looks forward to its counterpart in the E-flat Symphony (No. 39) in its strength and extrovert manner. Mozart called for the Finale (Presto) to be played "as quickly as possible" and it provides a vigorous conclusion for the work.

The next piece in the performance was Mahler's *Lieder eines fahrender Gesellen (Songs of a Wayfarer).* The symphony featured soloist contralto Maureen Forrester, who, besides singing well, greatly enhanced the performance with her expressiveness and movements. She is regarded as one of the foremost contraltos of our time and has sung as a soloist with virtually every major orchestra in the world. She has also been recognized as one of the great interpreters of Mahler's works.

Mahler's *Songs of a Wayfarer* are expressive of his feelings for an unrequited love. He wrote the four poems within the work at age 23 and then set them to music. Although not regarded as great poetry, the marriage of words and music in this piece is very expressive and filled with emotion. The sentiments portrayed are those of a young man who has been jilted and his reactions.

The performance ended with *Symphony No. 9 in C Major (the 'Great'), D.944, Op. Posth.* by Schubert. This symphony served as the supreme rebuttal to critics who once claimed that Schubert's genius was firmly wedded to the shorter musical forms. The piece is a superb architectural masterpiece. Its highly structural introductory is a "gateway to the entire work...a structural framework for the first movement which opens and closes with the same broad arch...and also a foundation, being the thematic base from which most of the important themes of the first movement are derived". This symphony marks the first time that a trombone is used melodically and their sounds swell gradually until they envelop the entire orchestra with the majesty of their sounds. The Finale is an extraordinary feat of musical engineering and a magnificent rhythmic tour de force. Although the repeated triplets seem redundant, they propel the Finale with the power and grace of a rocket.



**Verujann Kajian rehearsing for last Saturday's performance.**

Although the Alumni Gym is not built for a symphony concert, under the conditions the quality of sound was very good. Granted that acoustics were muddled and it was difficult to hear some of the solos, especially in Mahler's work, but the Syracuse Symphony did a marvelous job under the circumstances and were received with great appreciation.

The Hamilton College Artist Series is an excellent opportunity to hear fine music. For a small ticket fee (only a dollar) students are able to hear a performance that would cost at least ten times that amount if one were to go to Syracuse or New York City. The next feature of the Artist Series will be the King's Singers on December 2.

# *Hamilton Writer's Society presents:*

**I**

*Brooklyn.*
*My schoolyard.*
*Playing beneath Manhattan's shadows.*
*Everything I wanted.*
*The Islanders were champs.*
*Fingers black from sports pages.*
*Bazookas were a penny.*
*Shoelaces of red licorice*
*hanging in Vinny's candy store.*

*The Pathmark parking lot on Stillwell Ave.*
*Our stadium.*
*Blacktop and painted end zones.*
*Football four hours a day.*
*Post-game dinners covered in aluminum foil.*
*Always the lone table setting.*
*A stoop for a nightly hangout.*
*Cold, hard brick.*
*Music playing from the "box" on the top step.*
*Long-necked streetlamps.*
*Silver giraffes glowing.*
*Their heads hidden amidst the trees.*
*Our spotlight.*
*Designer jeans.*
*Brush always in back pocket of your Sergio's.*
*Chasing the girls around parked cars.*
*They screamed.*
*We laughed.*

*Didn't know of any other place.*
*Didn't care.*
*Brooklyn was the world.*

**II**

*The wind kicked a flattened Coke can down the street*

*Our stadium taken over by drug dealers.*
*No more football.*
*Edmonton won two straight.*
*Vinny closed the store.*

*The regulars moved away.*
*Bus-ride high school friends lasted only 'til 2:30.*
*I shared my stoop with the fallen leaves.*

*Every day I walked through the broken glass*
*left behind by the stolen cars.*
*Cut diamonds caught between the grooves of my sneakers.*
*A bent hubcap lay beside the curb.*

*Graffiti sprayed on the side of a bus.*
*Some kid's illegible boast.*
*Another mugging on the subway.*
*Praying for my parents to make it home.*
*Watching the headlights pass from the window.*

**III**

*The ball has fallen again over a bundled crowd in Times Square. My schoolyard has been torn down, yet I am still here. The flower wilts but the roots cling deeply. A dog pokes his nose in the papers of a dancing pile of garbage. He barks at the flurry. I hear him. He is looking for his friends.*

**—Joseph Verga**

"Picture Words"

*eyes.*
*dazzing eyes.*
*the both of them*
*eyes that made these two so special to me.*
*and warmth;*
*sincere, flannel warmth.*
*they dress me with their warmth,*
*and kissed me with their eyes*

*they had each other.*
*but I fit inside,*
*as a child snuggling between parents*
*under covers, from fear.*

*they held me because*
*I was so scared*
*so naive that I made them laugh,*
*I, giving the same?*

*How wrong.*
*Wonderfully wrong.*

*I owe as I flip pictures*
*"don't bend or I'll bite you!"*

*He smiles because she loves him.*
*I, too; and her.*

*always hold me in your eyes.*

**—Peter John Lasher**

# Rockers reveals Rastafarian logic

by Pedro de Florez

*ROCKERS*, a movie written and directed by Theodore Bafaloukos, explores the Rastafarian culture found in the slums of Kingston, Jamaica. The movie, made in the late 70's, stars two reggae musicians, drummer Leroy "Horsemouth" Wallace and Richard "Dirty Harry" Hall and features appearances by other reggae masters. The movie is set in the bars, streets, run down shacks, and nights of Kingston, Jamaica.

The director examines the Rastafarian way with both objectivity and sensitivity. The poverty of the Rastas is revealed with scenes of one room houses in which five people, "Horsemouth", his wife and their three small children, are forced to live and thatch top shacks in which the people live. The director chooses not to change the way the Rastas speak so the dialogue is often and necessarily accompanied by sub-titles in English.

As the movie starts, the viewer is presented with the face of a Rasta with exceptionally long and twisted dreadlocks and very glazed eyes playing the bongos and chanting a song which denounces war and the corruption of "Babylon". The movie moves quickly into the heart of the plot. "Horsemouth", who is an accomplished reggae drummer, decides he is going to sell Reggae records to make some money. To do this he needs a motorcycle to get around on.

As "Horsemouth" raises money from somewhat reluctant sources, his wife amongst them, the viewer is drawn quickly into the reality of Kingston street etiquette. This etiquette includes much haggling and profuse promises of repayment between the characters. How many of these promises are real and how many in fun I'll leave to the viewer's discretion.

After much praise of Selassi the First, "Horsemouth" gets a bright red motorcycle (which he immediately takes to a Rasta friend who paints a Lion of Judah on the right side of it.) "Horsemouth" goes out and drums up some record sales for himself. In the meantime he gets a job playing drums at a night spot and meets the owner's daughter, Sunshine. They hit it off well, due to the young lady's curiosity and "Horsemouth's" sweet tongue.

Soon however the plot takes a turn for the complicated as the motorcycle is stolen. "Horsemouth" is "I-vex" to say the least, very "down". It is Sunshine that sheds light on the theft. The majority of the movie deals with "Horsemouth" and Rasta company's attempts to retrieve the motorcycle and avenge the wrong with Rasta logic and swift and direct justice.

Mr. Bafaloukos has filled this movie with street scenes which range in intensity from serious physical violence to harmless clouds of sweet Rasta smoke. His bar scenes mix amazing live music sequences and social satire. *ROCKERS*, a name for Rastafarian reggae musicians, deals with the culture of the Rastas honestly. The movie presents Rastafarian religion in objective light, in the words of the people who believe, without falling into the cliches which have come with the widespread popularity of reggae music.

The Rastas are indeed stoned, musical, and happy, but they are also stoned, violent, and law-breaking. The movie delves into the Rastafarians' contempt for theivery and material culture while expressing also the positive aspects of Rasta beliefs; emphasis on love, justice, and sharing.

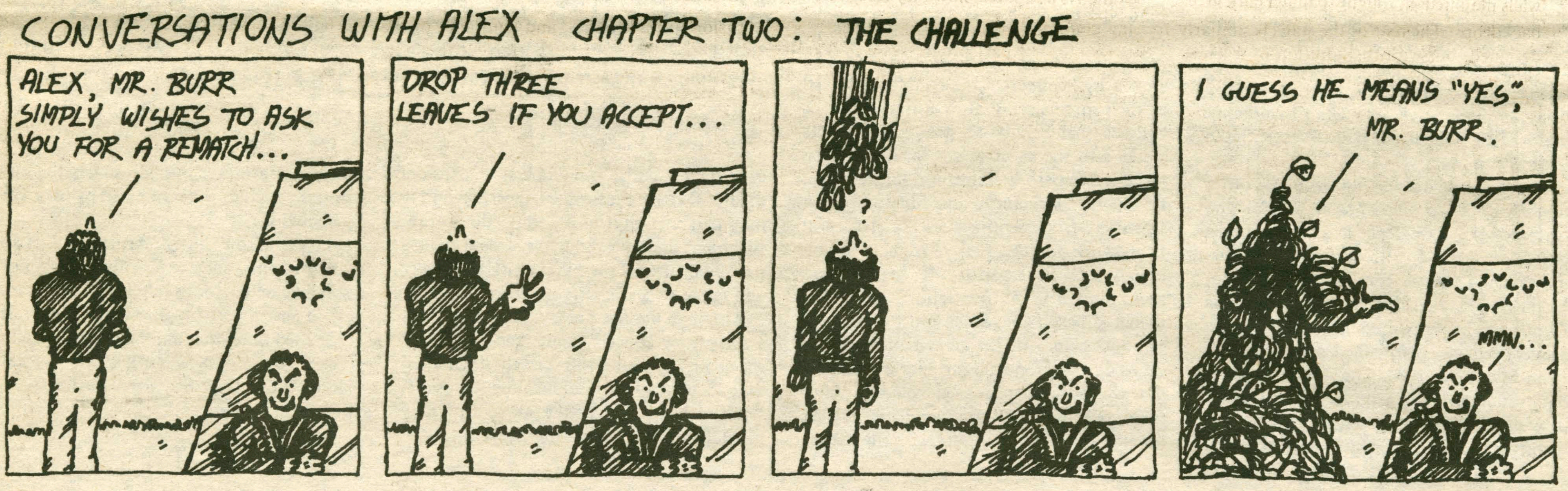
The film models the Rasta attitude towards police and tourism. Both times that the police appear they are presented as disruptive and somewhat ineffectual. Both times white tourists appear in the film, they are presented in a satirical light, once locked out of the car and once asking why Burning Spear does not sound like "calypso".

*ROCKERS* is great entertainment and might serve to clarify more precisely who these hairy Jamaicans are and what they are about, aside from smoking sinsemillia. Aside from the engaging plot and Robin Hood climax, the movie is filled with some of the best reggae music around. The soundtrack alone provides great listening for reggae fans.

Highlighted by live clips of Gregory Isaacs doing Slave Master and Burning Spear playing Jah No Dead, the film feature music by Inner Circle, Maytones, Junior Murvin, Third World, Bunny Wailer, Jacob Miller, The Heptones, and most noticeably Peter Tosh's rendition of Stepping Razor. The soundtrack of the movie came out on Mango Records in 1979 and has been played by WHCL.

*ROCKERS* may be enjoyed for the music, the insights into Rastafarian culture and religion, or for its entertaining and sometimes humorous plot. Although it wouldn't be appropriate for me to hint at the results of "Horsemouth" and company's crusade, it is fair to say that the movie's resolution should prove satisfying to anyone with a moderately liberal definition of justice and a free floating sense of fair play.

If you're squeamish about the use of marijuana, *ROCKERS* is not for you. It contains one scene in which the Rastas are not partially obscured by smoke from the spliff. The violence in the plot is handled discretely and there is only brief and partial nudity. If the Rastafarians will not engage your attention, then perhaps the colorful "costumes" and wild Jamaican scenery will. All in all I would suggest that *ROCKERS* provides an entertaining movie voyage to a sunlit, easy going place, far from the grey cold of Clinton. Do yourself a favor and go for a Jamaican holiday with Horsemouth and friends.





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# *Spring Awakening* dazzles with drama

by Peter Millard

In 1891 a play by German born dramatist Frank Wedekind called *Fruhling Erwachen - Spring Awakening* was published in Europe. Fifteen years later the play made it to the Berlin stage and received critical acclaim which catapulted Wedekind into the literary spotlight. Seventy-four years after the play's opening, *Spring Awakening* has come to the Hamilton stage for an eight night run at the Minor Theatre, November 13 through 16 and 20 through 23.

This past Wedenesday night the play opened its run to a respectable sized audience. The two and a half hour production by the theater department, under the direction of Carol Bellini-Sharp, addresses the ways that societies socialize children, poignantly revealing the tragic reprecussions that stem from concealing truths about sexual relationships from children by sheltering them and answering direct questions with euphemistic fairy tale tradition.

Although the play focuses on the fates of three adolescent characters, it would be untrue to say that *Spring Awakening* is a story about teen-age confusion. The play examines with humor and perceptivity the whole society - not just one part. Parental attitudes and societal mores are also brought under Wedekind's scrutiny. The conflict emerges between the questioning minds of the children and the narrow and set minds of the adults. The results of this conflict are far reaching and sadly permanent.

The set design of *Spring Awakening* is both stark and rich. The wings to stage left and right have been partially covered with what resembles cement brick fragments of walls mounted on roughly painted dark green backdrops. The rear of the stage is similarly designed, but with the addition of a television screen which seems to come out of a hole in the cement wall at the rear.

The visual and lighting effects make the set design change and grow before your eyes. Throughout the play, a variety of projections cover the wall fragments becoming an integral element in the setting. From Van Gogh paintings to photographs of the actors at different times in their lives, the projections reinforce what is happening onstage. As the audience enters the theater the television screen, which flashes on and off intermittantly throughout the play, plays a series of different people asking each other random questions. From beginning to end the array of visual augmentation enhances the impact of the play.

Sound overlays are used in much the same way as the visual effects. Throughout the performance, sounds ranging from rushing water to chldren singing nursery rhymes help to clarify the setting. Often what a character is saying onstage will be echoed off stage or perhaps what a character is saying might be distorted or emphasized by off stage noises. The combination of the audio and the visual special effects makes the action swirl gracefully as well as halt with jolting force.

As the play opens, the stage fills with eight girls dressed in identical white dresses skipping rope as children's music plays. Soon the girls are joined by eight boys wearing similary grey pants and vests over white shirts. The boys enter on bicycles and disrupt the girls' rope jumping. As the first of three sections of the play goes on, we see boys in school discussing academic pressures and "the male itch" for satisfying their natural curiosity about girls. In a following scene, the girls take the stage and banter about certain boys and reveal how they feel about having children.

As the first part progresses it is revealed that the adults, who are always wearing masks of some sort and moving in mechanical, cartoonlike gestures, involved are failing to communicate with their children, either by ignoring or answering misleadingly the questions that the children ask about adult life. Many questions deal with the nature of adult sexual relationships. Questions about reproduction are suppressed, leaving the children no alternative but to figure it out themselves. In the first part, three characters emerge from the children and assume focal roles; two boys, Melcchior and Moritz, and a girl named Wendla.

Melchior, played by John Blau, and Moritz, played by Carl Wieting, are close companions. They mull together over what they know about sex and women. At times their naivete is so pronounced that they seem comical. Melchior, the more exerienced and foreceful of the two, promises to write out and illustrate all he knows about sexual relationships for the more timid but no less curious Moritz. Wendla, played by Karen Williams, tries to get her mother to explain where babies come from in one scene, but her mother repeatedly dodges the questions. As the first part of the play ends, Wendla and Meochior meet in the woods, and their encounter ends in an outburst of emotion and violence. Already there is a clear tension between the children of the opposite sex.

In the second part of *Spring Awakening*, the refusal of the adults to inform and educate their children about adult relationships begins to have a serious impact on the children's perceptions of reality. Melchior informs Moritz about the basic biology and mechanics of sexual interraction. Wendla is still unable to get her mother to level with her about the "birds and the bees". The confusion of the children and ignorance of the parents results in real violence and irrevocable and tragic situations at the end of the second scene.

In the last scene of *Spring Awakening*, the effects and repercussions of the lack of communication between the generations and the sexes are further examined, and events of the second act are approached. Although the problems between the characters are never really resolved, the play reveals that adults and the whole socialization process can cause violent aberrations in behavior as well as "normal" behavior in their children. While Melchior, Moritz and Wendla are ultimately held accountable for their actions, the adults end up feeling they are "forced to jude the guilty so that we (they) may not be judged themselves".

In light of the complexity of the play, the whole cast did an excellent job of keeping the play moving smoothly and coherently. Strong performances were given by Tom Marvel, in two roles, Diana Stephens as a friend of Wendla's, Carol Chenoweth as one of the girls and Wendla's mother, and Caroline Marcus as Heddy. Blau, Wietings, and Williams were believable and moving in their respective portrayals.

*Spring Awakening* will surprise you, shock you, make you think, but most importantly, entertain you. From beginning to end, the play will provide a richness and depth that engages. Although the play was published nearly a century ago, the issues being examined are still relevant and important. Wedekin deals forcefully with real societal problems. Adolescent psychology, child abuse, sex education, the generation gap, the mis-direction of social organization...maybe things were not so different in the 1890's. *Spring Awakening's* strong points far outshine its' weaknesses. The play might not be ready for broadway, but it's ready for you. Don't miss it.

# *Lovers and Friends* earns laughs

by Brian McAllister

*Lovers and friends* was a brilliant collection of diverse pieces, showing the humorous side to sexual roles in our culture. The short scenes, for the most part, made jest of the false and true role models that set up the background for every disasterous relationship to ever throb a heartbeat since Adam and Eve. Of course, every mature performance has to have a serious side. This play was no exception. Sarah Thompson picked skits from all sorts of sources, including some very funny shorts from *Jules Feiffer's America*. The large cast was overall very good, but occasionally varied in performance. The quick succession of the scenes did not allow the few less-than-perfect scenes to dwell on the viewer. The everpresent Bernard, a character from Feiffer's People, would pop up to spark the lovers and friends on, demanding, in his nasal voice, his share of the women.

I interviewed two of the cast members, Megan Elliot and Steven Jones. They acted together as a husband and wife discussing the wife's affairs. Their impression of the *Evening of Scenes* was that everyone did well. The cast was comprised of, according to Megan, "a really great bunch of people." Steven added that another factor to the weekend's success was that they were "well recieved by the audience." Certainly much of the credit goes to director Sarah Thompson. It turns out that the Hamilton Players, a theater group run for students, by students, had originally intended to do *School for Scandal*. Sarah decided that it was too long and boring for her taste and put together the scenes on her own imperitive. It turned out to be a great decision, because an entertaining evening was had by all.

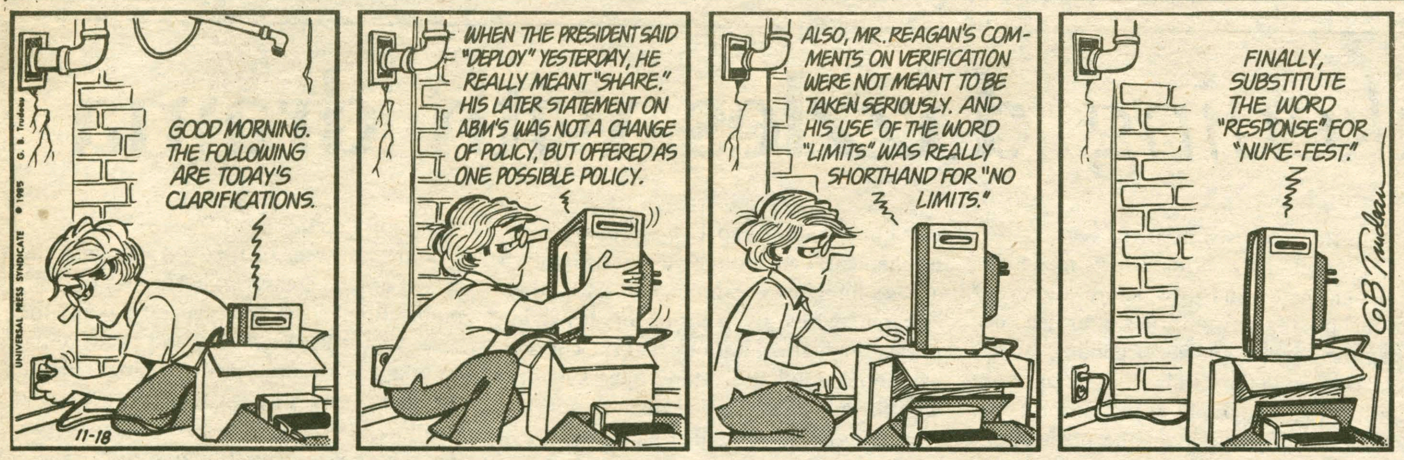
During some of the scenes the Audience laughed their ways right out of the pews. The gem of the evening involved the thoughts of a hilariously adolescent woman as she waited desperately for a telephone call. In *The Telephone Call* by Dorothy Parker, Vanessa Page's sanity seemed to totter as she waited and waited for "HIM" to call. She begs God and even threatens him with such statements as, "If he doesn't call by the time I count to two hundred by fives, then you do not exist." She never so much as flinches saying this because, she states, His hell can never be worse than hers. Absolutely insane after two hours, she is too limp to go any farther than to wish that she not be so transparent as to call him.

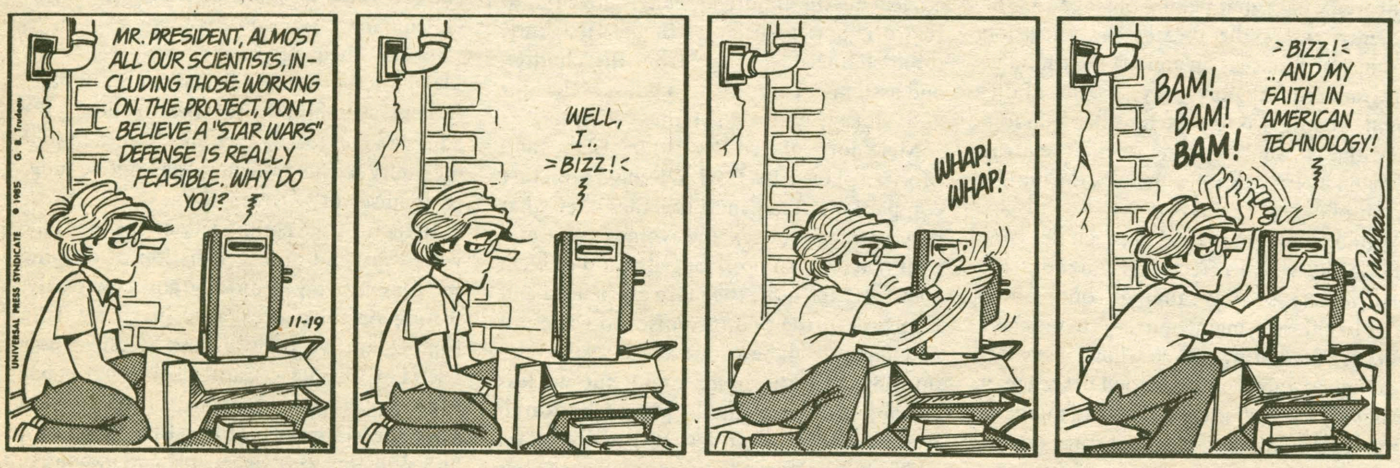
Yes, the scenes fed on twisted stereotypes. This meant that none of the relationships did or ever would work out. It did not matter if you were left thinking of a married man with a married woman, an alcoholic rejected by her reformed Ex and their young child, a woman who only loves her husband when he is away, a nineteenth century woman feeding off of her aged husband, or a twentieth century construction worker feeding off the compassion of a girl looking in the wrong places, the viewer was left with the impression that it is a very dirty world for relationships.

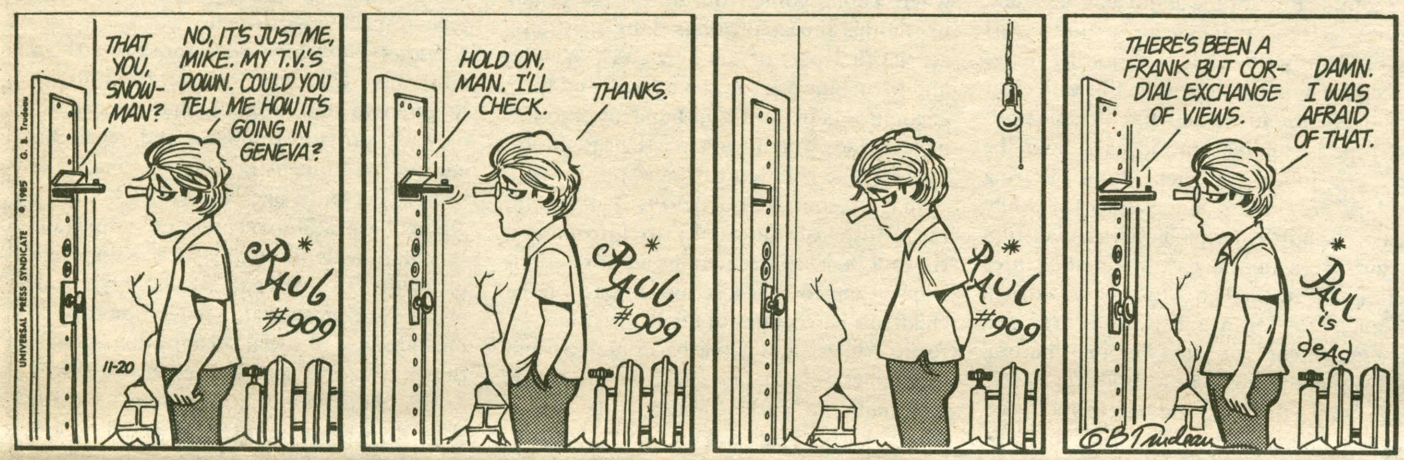
In one scene, Megan Elliot plays a breathtaking blonde with a rose in her mouth while Tim Gruner plays her idolizer. He finds her absolutely ravishing until she removes the rose from her mouth. Without the glory of a rose, she becomes just plain old Gladys, and he is disgusted. The entire show seemed to revolve around the moment when the rose is removed and the illusion of romance broken. Luckily again for the format, there were counterposed scenes. Tim Gruner, a prisoner, sends Jennifer Stanton, his love, off to San Fransisco where the two really belong.

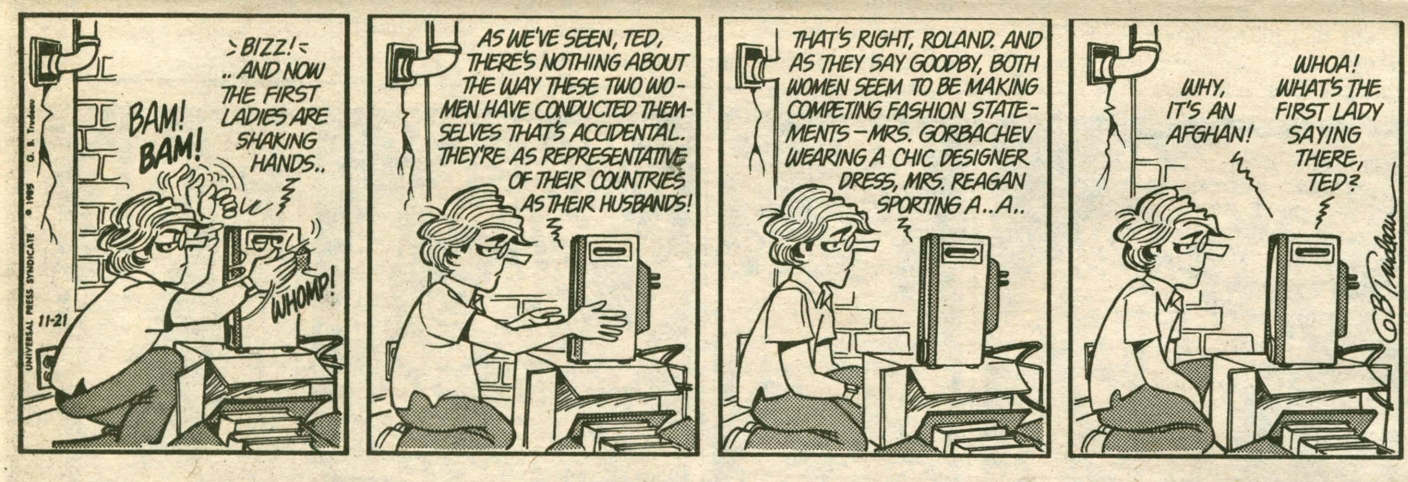
I left at the end of the performance asking, Why does it have to be that way? However I also left with aching ribs and a perma-grin. Thanks definitely go to the cast: David Hubert, Amanda Wistar, Vanessa Page, Tara Burke, John Lucas, Steve Jones, Tim Gruner, Shawn Conly, Sue Fox, Perry Seelert, Christin Degvar, Jennifer Stanton and Megan Elliot.

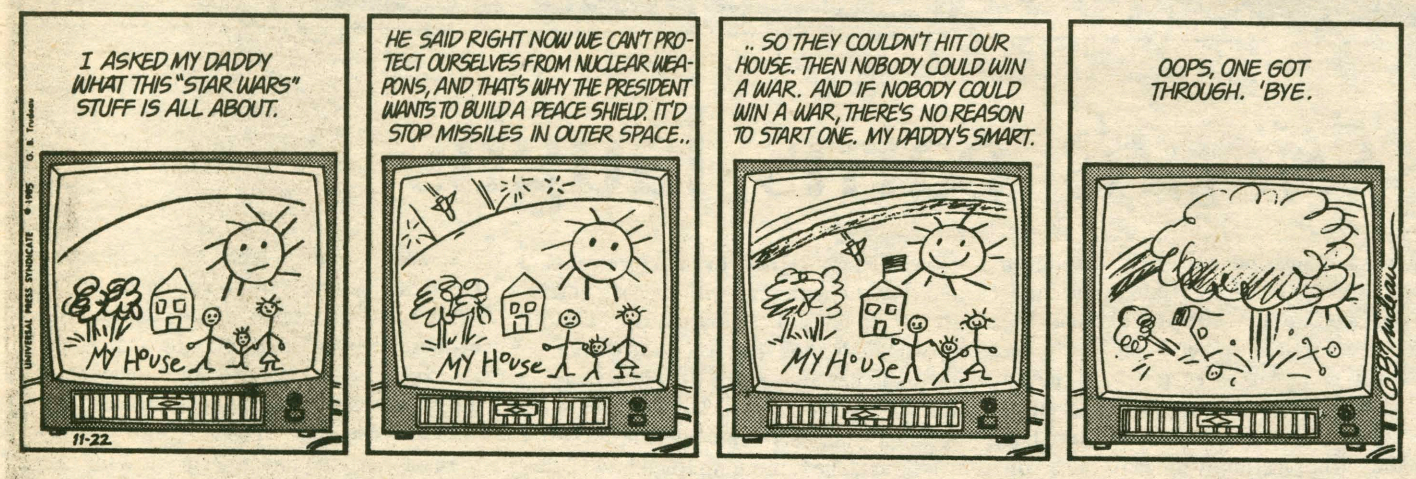
# Doonesbury

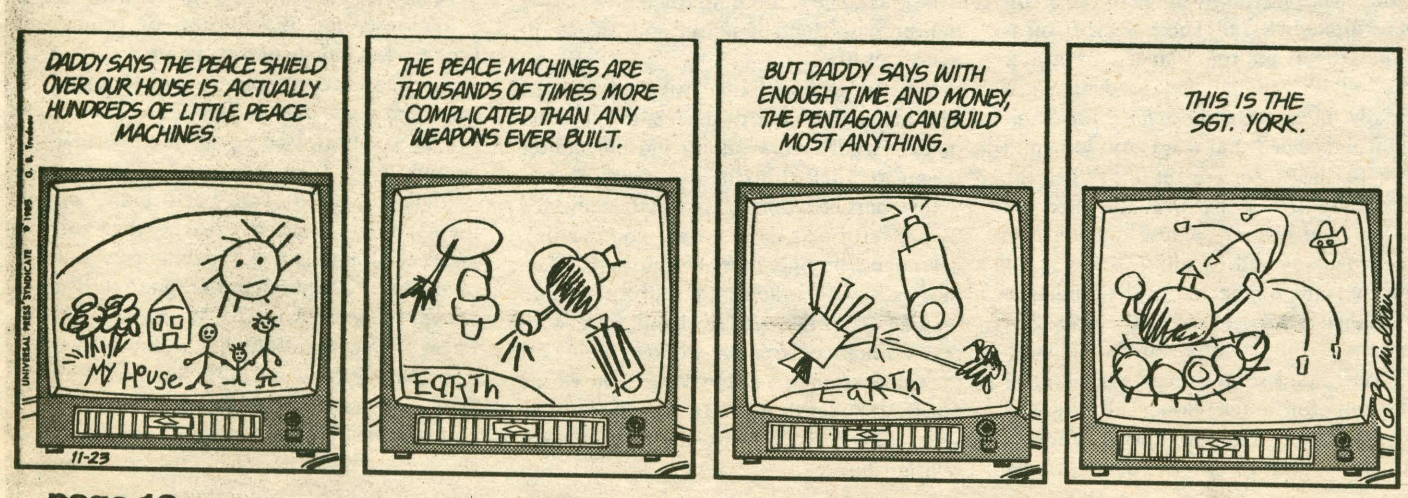



# Personals

**Quitters never win and winners never resign**

Hello Randy, Laura, Andrea, Susi, the German Department, the English Department, the Class of 1986, the Spectator Staff, the world famous women's soccer team and the whole silly lot of you on the Hill:
Transatlantic Greetings. I miss you all, Come visit me...
XX Wee Amy '85

K.A.
You're so cool that we might bestow you with an honorary "choir weenie" award. Care to help us come up with a third verse?
3 out of 4
P.S. It can't start with "we roll along..."

Favorite Line No. 1
Mom, Dad, this is Judy.

Thanks Honey Honeyman!

Captain,
In the past, sting burned for you. Now the question is: who are you lighting up for? (cardboard even!)

Amazing Senior Diety Friends:
Since I'm missing-in-action this weekend, a wind of advice...Steer clear of animals, that's my job.
Sgt.

Undertoad and Co.
Switch!

Dear Captain
You're uglier than a squashed peppercorn and you smell funnier than a poop berry.
Affectionaly,
The Toenail

Popular Misconception No. 27
We never serve chicken for dinner.
It's always T-bone steak.

The weekend is here!
Stock up on Saltines!

Where's the bull!?

So, how was the grass on the lawn of Dunham...

Hi Snugglebunny
Love Snooks

J --
I.H.V.O.
J.

Slice --
my empty dish mocks me!
--Demo

# Continentals lose; finish 6-2

by Chris Testa

This past Saturday the better team emerged victorious. No, it wasn't the Continentals, it was the Dutchmen of Union. Forget the turf, forge the horrendous refereeing, Union came to play and played to win. Hamilton, on the other hand, did not perform up to their potential. As senior quarterback (captain) Seamus Crotty said, "If we had played up to our potential, the outcome might have been different. There's no excuse, though, we just weren't ready."

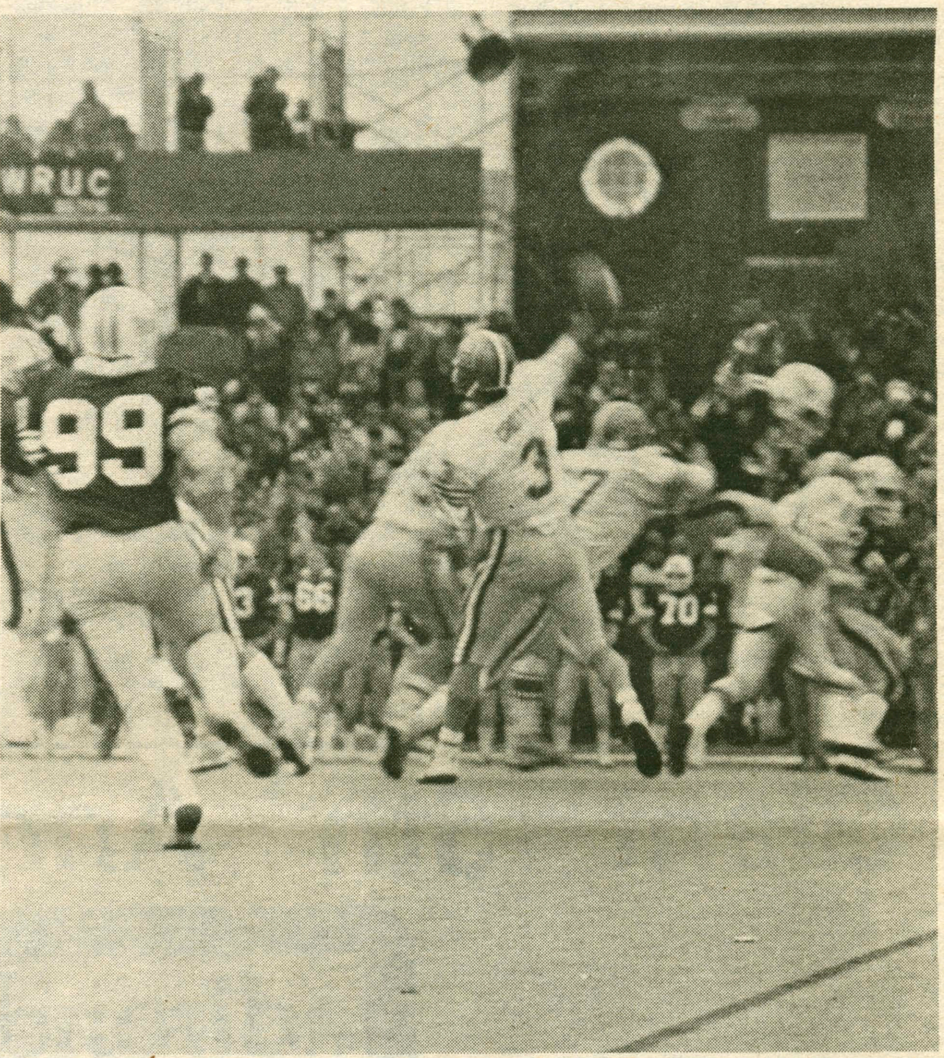
Although Hamilton did not play up to par, the final score of 28-7 does not reveal that they were still in the contest until late in the fourth quarter.

The game started out all right for the Continentals, as their defense stopped Union on the first drive. On the Dutchmen's next drive, however, they marched down the field, with quarterback Mike Garigiulo deftly mixing runs to their left side with quick passes to WR's Bright and McEvoy. The Hamilton secondary was hampered somewhat by injuries, thus forcing them to play off the Union receivers, and giving Gargiulo the quick out, which he took advantage of all day as he completed 18 of 28 for 268 yards.

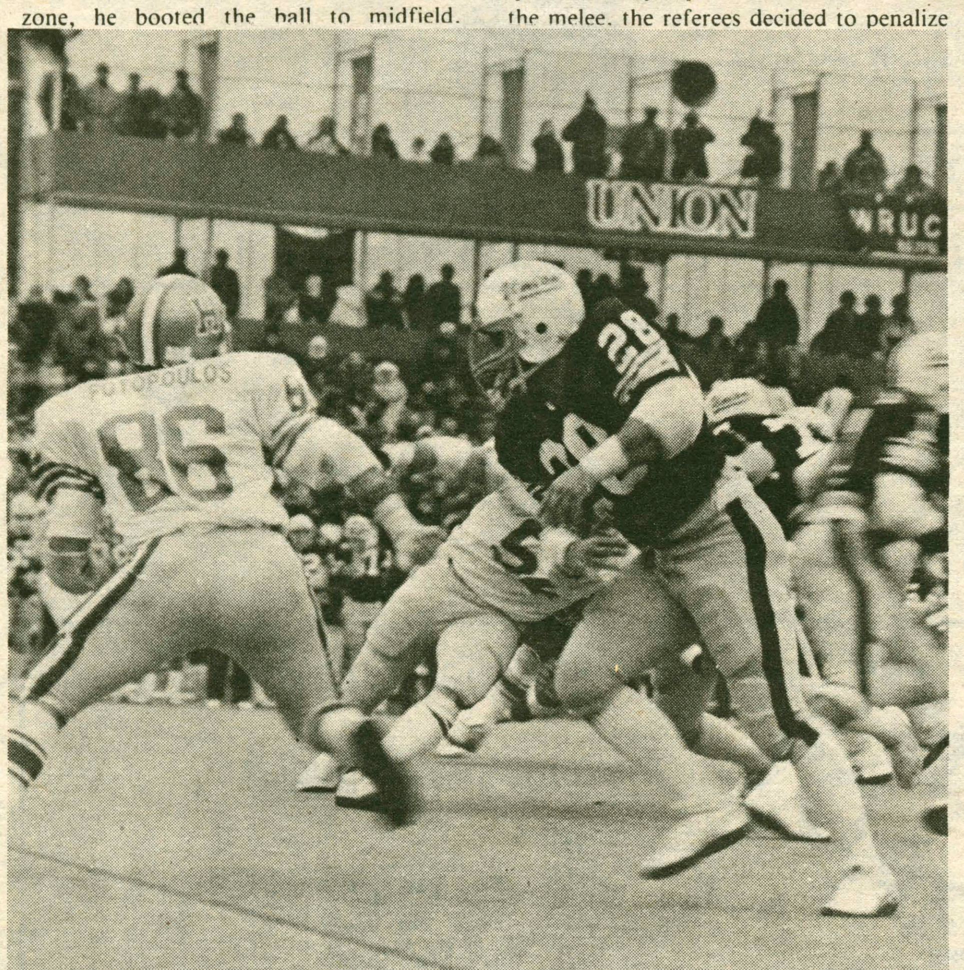
On the ensuing kickoff, a fired-up Union swarmed Fred Colman, dropping him on his 10 yard line. Hamilton was unable to put together a drive, and even attempted a quick kick by senior linebacker (and last year's punter) Rich Vellante. Union, sensing a trick play, came with a heavy rush and blocked the kick. Senior punter/kicker Rich Strabley then came in for the real thing. From his end zone, he booted the ball to midfield. Strabley, the victim of constant harassment by a strong Union rush which had the hordes of Hamilton fans screaming for flags, downplayed his treatment: "They were just trying to get me to lose my concentration. They did it to Serge (Vellante) last year, but it was the first time that I had faced it. My game wasn't really affected, though."

On the next play from scrimmage, Garigiulo found a wide-open receiver downfield. The play, which was good for six points, stunned the Continentals and quieted the rowdy Hamilton fans. Crotty and Company didn't throw in the towel. Despite a constantly heavy Union rush, Crotty quickly moved the team downfield. The drive was halted, however, when on first and 10 at the Union 20, Crotty was sacked from behind, causing him to lose the ball and denying Hamilton an excellent scoring opportunity. Union's successful rush was due in part to some unorthodox slants that they used to confuse several of the Hamilton offensive linemen. But as senior captain Pat Burke (OG) said, "They were quick, but they weren't as great as they were cracked up to be. They were in their basic 5-2 defense most of the time and it was pretty successful. Basically, they came to play and we didn't."

The second quarter was basically uneventful, as both teams exchanged several punts. With two seconds left before halftime, however, Crotty, never content to to into the lockerroom without throwing a long one, was unsuccessful deep well after the ball was thrown, he was viciously hit by a Union lineman. Burke, only trying to protect his quarterback, jumped on the lineman. After the melee, the referees decided to penalize and eject only Burke. The result of this situation was most unusual and, in fact, almost unprecedented. Nevertheless, Pat, who obviously did not like the call, has lost his reputation as the cleanest player on the team.




**Captain Seamus Crotty throwing deep against Union, the last game of his record-breaking career.** photo/Ken Allen




**Defensive back Andy Fotopolous, who tied the Hamilton interception record with 8 this year, plays run defense against Union.** photo Ken Allen

Six minutes into the third quarter, deep threat Bobby Feighan struck again, catching a Crotty bomb down the middle for 85 yards and a touchdown. Union was able to strike back several drives later with another score of their own, on a 20-yard pass from Garigiulo to McAvoy. On the very next drive, it appeared as if Hamilton might narrow Union's lead to 7. On a 2nd and 8 from the Union 43, a scrambling Crotty found tight end Bill Cappelletti for 18 yards. As Crotty threw, he was in the vicinity of the line of scrimmage. The referee, however, threw a beanbag down near whre Crotty threw from. After the completion, the refs huddled for what seemed to be an eternity, decided that the mark was a yard beyond the bean bag and then threw the flag. This questionable call marked the begining of the end for Hamilton.

From then on, Crotty was forced to go to the air, the result being two interceptions Union put seven more points on the board to complete the scoring (28-7).

Although the loss put a damper on an otherwise successful season, it should not dm the achievements of this squad and of the departing seniors, who have been the reason for the turnaround in the football program here at Hamilton.

*Extra Points:* Seamus Crotty finished an illustrious career with 411 completions in 867 attempts for 6029 yards and 39 TDs. Seamus' total offense production of 6407 yards gives him an average of 206.7 yards per game which will put him in either the top ten or fifteen lifetime in Division III. His favorite target, Fred Colman, has also entered the Hamilton record books. Colman, only a sophomore, has tied the school record of 12 career TD passes...senior kicker Rich Strabley's 8 field goals this year give him a record of 19 FGs for his career. He also has the record for most field goals in a game (3), most career point-after attempts (51), and the longest field goal (56 yards)...sophomore DB Andy Fotopoulos tied the record for most interceptions in a season with 8. The teams of the past two seasons were also record-breaking, so they combined for a record 9-game home unbeaten streak, a 9-game consecutive win streatk (tied the record), and a 12-3-1 record, the best ever over two seasons.

*Testa Call of the Week* Overall the team did not play well, so no individual honors should be given. Although Seamus turned in a valiant effort and Pat Burke played well while he was in there, the 8 seniors deserve to be recognized and applauded. As senior enter dave Rammelt commented, "All eight guys were an integral part of this turnaround. It wasn't a real program four years ago," Crotty echoed these feelings when he said, "We (the seniors) brought this program to where it is now - one of the best in the East. I think that we also did a lot for school spirit. The school really backed us, especially at Union." All the seniors displayed a sense of pride about their four years of playing here. Senior split end P.J. Blanchfield, who was expected to play a large role in the offense this year, but missed most of the season because of a bad hamstring pull, felt good about his time here: "I'll look back on this

*continued on page 14*

# Late-breaking *IM* news

Here's some important news in the world of intramural sports. Three cross country track meets were held on Thursdays in October. The 2.3 mile meet was held on October 3 and that is where alumni's and visiting lecturers in government, Mike Grygiel, made a return to track competition on the hill. Grygeil finished over a minute ahead of the field with a time of 12:92.1 seconds which was less than twenty seconds of the 1973 course record held by Dirk Tacke. The men's and women's hockey teams ran the course where Rob Lowe '87, Paul Cannata '89, and Rich Meyer '86 took respective 2nd, 3rd and 4th places for men's hockey and Kit Blackmore, running for the faculty squad, took 7th place, the team's best time.

On October 17 Grygiel broke the tape again, this time three tenths of a second behind the 1977 record of John Mitchell, with 18:09.1 seconds in the 3.3 mile meet. The hockey team won the meet as a team with Paul Kovac '89, Paul Cannata '89 and Todd Drometer '89 in respective 2nd, 3rd and 4th places. The basketball teams also ran with Bob Graham '87 taking 6th place to edge the second place team final over the faculty. The third place team looked with Professor Bradfield and Kit Blackmore finishing within 22 minutes. Although Grygeil missed the record by less than a stride, Debbie Manning '89 established a new female record of 26:13.9 which was ten seconds in front of the old 1981 record by Liz Thissel.

Whereas the 2.3 mi. race had 51 runners, the 3.3 mile race attracted only the diehards. Since this was the first run of the course, a long withstanding record by Grygiel was anticipated, however the winner of the two previous meets did not run. Andy Wilkins '89 had an execllent in his IM X-Country debut and finished first at 32:33.3 seconds, the standing record. Kit Blackmore ran another good race finishing at 33:46 seconds for 2nd place, followed by Professor O'Neal in 3rd. Sandy Jacobs '86 set a standing female record of 40:35 seconds which was followed by a strong 240.93 second finish by Cristina Tokar '88.

Interestingly enough, Mike Grygiel was on the cross country team while at Hamilton and his sister Sarah, holds nearly every female cross country record for the Hamilton Women's Team.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# Football cont'd

*continued from page 13*

and feel proud to be part of the turnaround. we proved that we weren't a fluke last year." Senior fullback Ross Licata felt "a great sense of accomplishment. I learned from coaches Davis and Adey about the effort needed to win and that hard work pays off." Several of the seniors also spoke of the team's bright future. Senior linebacker Matt Hulbert, the leading returning tackler of 1984, but who missed most of the season with an ankle injury, stated that "if the talent, attitude, and commitment that is here now is passed on year after year, this program will become one of the better ones in Division III East." Senior linebacker Rich Vellante looked more specifically at the defense, "The key was the emergence of the defensive line. Joel Gleason (middle linebacker) also did a great job in the middle - he held everything together. This unit will really be good next yer and in the near future."

Coach Steve Frank has done an admirable job in continuing the turnaround of this program. Coach Mike Davis, the offensive coordinator, molded an offense that was one of the most dominant in Upstate NY. Although the Continentals should be impressive next year, these eight seniors will be sorely missed both on and off hte field, and will not be forgotten.


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# Rugby builds for spring

by Reed Pugh

The fall Rugby season, once again, has passed with little notoriety. Expectations were set on having a serious rebuilding year, but a strong crop of freshmen showed great potential and gave the team promise for the upcoming spring season. After losing nine A-side players from last spring, the squad had several experienced B-side players and freshmen fill in the available positions; therefore, enabling the team to play good matches against each of our opponents.

Before discussing the exploits of the A and B sides this season, a brief explanation of the game of Rugby is necessary. Rugby to the inexperienced spectator looks brutal and disorganized much like the childhood game of "kill the man with the ball": however, it does have specific plays involving the fifteen players on the team. In fact, much of the terminology of plays used in U.S. Football was derived from European Rugby. The word "touchdown" in football originated from the act of touching the ball to the to the ground for a rugby score. Punting, field goals, and conversions were all plays derived from the kicking game of Rugby. Football deviated from Rugby in many ways, most notably in the appearance of the players. The equipment necesssary for a Rugby player is a jersey, shorts, socks, cleats and of course a mouthguard. As for the physical endowments, all builds and sizes can play Rugby. If you are large it helps to be strong, and if you are small it helps to be fast so you can outrun the large strong players.

**Against Union, Rich Sands sprints upfield away from pursuit.** photo/John Lucas

**Captain Reed Pugh looks for the open man as he is hounded by a Union defensive back.**

The game compensates for the different sizes of players by forming distinct positions.

There are two seperate groups of players on the team: forwards and backs. The forwards consists of eight, mostly large and strong individuals, while the backs are fast and agile as they do most of the running with the ball. Playing a forward position is similar to the trench work found on the offensive line in Football, but it is a little more refined. This group of eight players is involved in maintaining possession of the ball by pushing th opposing team backwards. Once they have the ball it is passed to the backs who then run the ball upfield by pasisng to one another. When a back is tackled the forwards arrive and attempt to push the opposing team backwards once again. The backs recieve the ball and start running again. In simple form this is the basis of Rugby.

Scoring occurs when a player enters the endzone and puts the ball on the ground (4 points). The kicker then attempts to kick the ball through the uprights for a conversion (2 points). In addition, the kicker can score something similar to a field-goal if the opposing team is called for a penalty, this is a penalty kick (3 points).

This past season the team had a record of 1-3. Despite the loss of several veteran players, the young team was loaded with strength, speed and agility. After one week of practice the team faced Union, our biggest rival, and lost 19-3 due to several tactical mistakes and acts of God. The following week the ruggers met a physically brutal Albany State. Hamilton matched Albany's physical game but was not able to score. The final score was 4-0 Albany. The Continentals opponent in the third match was last season's number one ranked team in Upstate New York. The defense once again was very strong as they showed Siena good tackling; however the offense could only generate six points on two penalty kicks. Siena left the field with an unsatisfactory victory of 19-6. The strong showing set Hamilton up for the final game against RPI. Hamilton offense and defense finally were able to work together as they pounded in four trys (touchdowns), 2 conversions and 2 penalty kicks. The final score was Hamilton 26 and RPI 3. THe B-side showed relatively more promise, especially given the lack of experience. Against Union, the killer B's showed a strong first half by giving up only one try, but as the match approached the 80 minute mark the strong Union team scored making the final score 14-0. Playing a physical game agianst Albany State, the offense only manage three points as they lost 10-3. The highlight of the season came against Siena as they held them scoreless through the first half, several chances by Hamilton were thwarted by the Siena defense as the final score was 8-0 Siena. An extremely impressive game to end the season gives Hamilton a good outlook for the spring.

With four games of experience for the new players, the longer spring schedule will bring better playing, more scoring and maybe more victories. Many returning players and new players will bring added excitement to the team this spring. Finally, the whole team should be commended for the commitment to the team and the unique sport of Rugby.

# *Soccer ranked 10th in the State*

The Hamilton men's soccer team completed their 1985 schedule with a 8-3-3 record and were ranked tenth in the final regular season ISAA New York State Regional Soccer Poll. The Continentals narrowly missed getting selected to the ECAC post-season tournament, as Hobart (11-6-2) edged out Hamilton for the final spot. Although the Continentals will never know how they would have fared in the playoffs, their performance during the regular season against the top teams was impressive, tying #1-ranked RIT (0-0) and #8 Rochester (1-1) and defeating #9 Hobart (1-0).

Hamilton started the season slowly, losing three of its first four contests. After September 24, however, the Continentals did not lose a game, compiling a 7-0-3 record. Over that span, senior goaltender Stefan Engelhardt registered seven shutouts, including four consecutive. He and reserve goalie Bill Perrine combined to blank Utica College in the season's finale, setting a new school team record for shutouts in a season (8).

"Our defense really came together in the second half of the season," said head Coach Manfred von Schiller. "The players approached each game with the belief that no one could score on them."

Junior Jim Burgett led an effective offense, scoring seven goals and assisting on two more. "We were an opportunistic team on offense," noted von Schiller. "And even though we concentrated on defense, our offense was pretty consistent." Hamilton averaged 2.1 goals per game while giving up a mere 1.2 g.p.g.

# Bloom County

# Personals

Hellooo, babah Jadah.

North 203
Let me in or I'll break your bike.
TLND

To the "Great Director Woods"
Hi Cutie!
Love, Jenny

Dear McEwen
What's the difference between homogenized milk and what we've been drinking?
Just curious

Pam
Meow
D.

T.D.H.,
Just wait till it snows!
S.S.S.

To the feeble girls in Commons
You guys are disappointing me!
LSD

J.V.B.
Let's get together soon!
Andy

Vermont Roadtrippers
Cheers to Showers, Saunas, and being seniors.
Tweet, tweet.

Spiderman lives in Keehn Dorm.
Love, Hamilton

Claudia,
Do you know what I mean?
Andy

L
How about them Mets!
E

SGT.
Did you say thirteen hours?
Moi

Hey Cocktail Onions
We promise to have Saltines on hand for you this weekend.
Us

Faulknerites
The ancient varicose and despairing Faustus fling his final mmain now with the Creditor's hand already on his shoulder.
Quentin, a very unreliable narrator.

Mtu dunl
The defeated destroy themselves. F.C. said mpate kuperdana lakini sitaki mbitchi hizd. Unafahamu?
mwandika mimi, tafadhali.

# Letters

## Movie Reviews overdone

**To the Editor:**

Please restrain your movie critics from producing reviews which verge on *Reader's Digest* condensed versions of the movies in question. In their wisdom, your critics are editing and embellishing in accordance with their world views. They are not doing your readers any service by reporting blow-by-blow accounts, by revealing the major "complications" of the plot, and by presenting universally normative evaluations of the actors and their actions. This overly-helpful advice often destroys the films (potential) impact on its (prospective) viewers.

The question now arises: just what in hell should these hyper-descriptive critics be allowed/encouraged/expected to do?

Something a bit more sophisticated perhaps?

**Sincerely,**
**Janet E. Pinkerton '86**

## Racism at Hamilton

**to the Editor,**

I was thoroughly apalled, insulted and disgusted at how Hamilton has once again shown its twisted, one-sided, acceptable version of minority students. The article on racism at Hamilton in no way paints a complete picture, and leads one to believe that racism is some obscure thing which is not present here. I find this belief to be absolutely mad with no rationality whatsoever. How can racism not exist in a place where the following still occurs:

1. Black females are struck by white males and the only punishment is social probation.
2. Black and Latin students walking across campus are subject to calls of, "Hey nigger" and "I support Apartheid" being yelled from car windows.
3 On the average in most classes the White/Black ratio is 20:1.
4. Students are subject to racist statements made by professors.
5. Students must fight to have Black related courses added to the *ONE* already offered.

These examples are only a few which are experienced by minorities at Hamilton.

Not only was the information presented biased, but it was also misinforming. I presently live in the Afro Latin Cultural Center, and to my knowledge no Latin student lives there. However, there was a Latin student living there last year. Also, Tom Marvel is not president of La Vanguardia, Oscar Colon is. This fact was verified by Mr. Colon himself.

The article on minorities at Hamilton was so faulty that I cannot begin to write them all, as they would fill the whole *Spectator*. I do ask on behalf of my friends and myself that in the future, any reference to minorities is done with tact, diversity, proper facts and respect for who we are as peole on an equal level with Whites.

**Sincerely,**
**Julie L. Jones '88**
**A Minority first**
**A Hamilton student second**

**Editor's Note:**

The Spectator *editorial board does not wish to address the issues of whether we are "twisted" or "absolutely mad"; however, we do wish to counter the claim that our* Etcetera *presented "an acceptable (sic) version of minority students." We regret our error in ignoring Mr. Oscar Colon as president of La Vanguardia. As to our position on minorities I refer you to our accompanying editorial of last week's* Etcetera. *If you had read that editorial, even superficially, you would have noticed various sentences, for example, "The desparity is obvious." We further labeled Hamilton's minority policy as "anachronistic." Your claim (void of substantiated argumentation) that we ran our* Etcetera *with the intent of glossing over racism at Hamilton is completely incorrect. The sole function of the* Etcetera *was to spark discussion of the subject and hopefully move students to see racism for what it is: an ugly disease which permeates every aspect of society, including Hamilton.*

## H-Court case announced

**To the Editor:**

The Honor Court heard a case on November 3, 1985 in which two students were accused of cheating on an examination. Student A was found guilty based on his admission of guilt and evidence presented to the Court. He was given a penalty of RF (which is put into his transcript as removal from the course for academic fraud and is averaged into his cumulative as an F). Student B was found innocent based on the evidence presented to the Court.

This case was, (as all cases are), published and displayed in the Mail Center and in the Dean of Students Office within two days following the Court's decision. We bring this case up now, almost ten days later, to create a greater awareness of the Honor Code and the Honor Court.

In addition, we would like to thank all the student advisors, Jim Finster and Laura Siff for their help in presenting the Honor Code and proposed Social Code to the class of 1989. Our hopes were to create an awareness of the Honor Code and help foster academic integrity on campus. We need everyone's help to make our Honor System work.

**Sincerely,**
**Anne Mclusky**
**Honor Court Chairperson**

## Adler Apologizes

**To the Editor:**

The 1985 Adler Conference extends its sincerest apologies to La Vanguardia for misrepresenting the organization in the report printed in last week's issue of *The Spectator*. Unfortunately, in our research of the creation of La Vanguardia, we lacked complete information on the group's history.

At this time, we wish to ask the group if they would work with the Adler Conference in its "After Adler" follow-up forums to promote greater understanding of and support for La Vanguardia to the entire college community.

Again, we apologize for the misunderstanding.

**Sincerely**
**The Adler Conference Steering Committee**

**Laura Siff, Chair**
**Daniel Coleman**
**Suzanne Faurot**
**Karen Hershey**
**Sarah Lee**
**Lisa Marie**
**Andrew Montgomery**
**Joe Straton**

## Spec interview unfair

**to the Editor,**

This letter is in reference to the ETCETERA page that interviewed two minority students. I feel that interviewing a Freshman that has only been here for *two months* about the racial issue on campus is not giving the readers of the Spectator a true perspective. After being anywhere for two months no one can be expected to have a very justified outlook on the situations in the area. As a freshman she is also going to give a slightly partial view of things because she is trying to be accepted by other students on campus. After she has been here a year and has established herself then I will consider her view valuable. I was really angry when I saw that printed in the *Spectator*. Out of all the black minority students on campus to interview you decide to interview a freshman that is still trying to get her act together. I think it was very unfair on your part and not very good reporting. There are still factors about the minority situation here that she is not aware of. You should realize this. Next time how about some real reporting!

**Elizabeth N. Webster '88**

**Editor's Note:**

*Whereas your point is valid concerning naive and/or incomplete perspectives of first-year students,* The Spectator *editorial board believes the contrast of the senior Hispanic man and the first-year Black woman was a good choice. The transformation of a minority student's perspective after four years at Hamilton was something which* The Spectator *hoped to illustrate subtlely in our* Etcetera. *Other choices could have been made, perhaps a black male or a Hispanic woman, but these variations would not have been less random or limited. We intended to raise the issue of minorities at Hamilton, not complete it.*

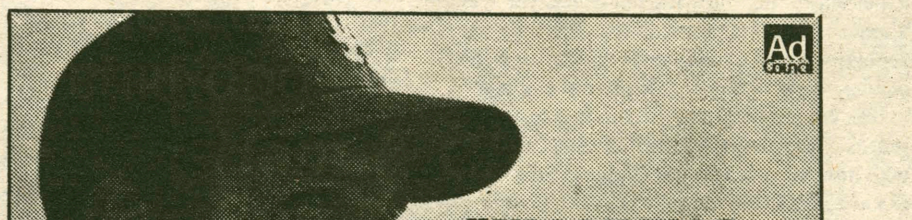
## AIDS advice sound

**To the Editor:**

I would like to commend the *Spectator* for printing the very instructive, well-written, accurate article about AIDS in your October 4th issue. I hope that the Hamilton College community will read the article carefully, because it is an excellent statement about a subject which is of understandable concern to the student body. It is obvious from reading Dr. Brand's authoritative article that you can look forward to continued expert guidance conerning AIDS as well as other health matters from Dr. Brand and her colleagues at the health center.

**Sincerely,**
**John S. Davis, M.D.**
**Associate Director for**
**Medical Education**
**The Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital**
**Chairman, Hamilton College**
**Medical Advisory Committee**

*Letters must be received no later than 5 pm the Monday before publication. All letters must be signed, typewritten, doublespaced and not exceeding 300 words. The Spectator does not guarantee that all letters will be printed. Names will be witheld from signed letters upon request. No anonymous letters will be printed.*



# Op-Ed

## Latin students are misrepresented

We, the undersigned, were quite appalled by last week's *Spectator* articles; we found they under-represented and misinterpreted the Latin student community in this "Liberal Arts" College. We are tired of being treated in such a way, and want to set the "facts" straight once and for all.

In last year's *Spectator* issue of November 9, 1984, on the eve of Minority Weekend, La Vanguardia was totally ignored in discussing minority issues. Why? Nonetheless, we voiced our anger, and the *Spectator* in the Editor's page of the following issue (Nov. 16) wrote an apology. Acknowledging that they had overlooked "an active organization, and more importantly, a culture," they continued: "To make this kind of mistake, especially on the eve of Minority Weekend, seems ignorant at best, insensitive at worst, with very little to distinguish between the two. We did not intentionally omit the Latin perspective on the minority experience at Hamilton, but we did it nonetheless" (p. 15). That again this year, in the issue dedicated to minorities and prior to Minority Weekend, they would make the same mistake, is inexcusable.

One of the central issues discussed during this year's Adler Conference dealt with Special Interest Groups: the BLSU, La Vanguardia, ISA, the Gay and Lesbian Alliance and the Woman's Center. However,, in the Adler report, published in the last issue of the *Spectator* (November 8, 1985), each group was discussed except for La Vanguardia. The only allusions made to La Vanguardia were in the context of its negative effect on the BLSU. La Vanguardia is portrayed as a "Latin interest group" that has "obscured" the identity of the BLSU. The purpose of our organization is to help Latin students and promote Latin culture in the Hamilton community. The BLSU identity would not be obscured if there were a single Black student union and a single Latin student union working together or under an umbrella organization assisting minority students on campus. Latins and Blacks have two distinct, and at times intertwined, cultures. Nonetheless, there are two minority groups on this campus: Black and Latin. La Vanguardia has its own identity separate from the BLSU.

In another article in the same issue, Mark Green's "Organizations promote minority awareness" (p. 17), we were pleased to see that La Vanguardia was treated as a fully independent minority student organization. However, he includes some errors that add to our frustration. First of all, La Vanguardia is not a "Latin American Association," but a Latin student organization. Secondly, it is not true that there is a Latin student presently living at the Afro-Latin Cultural Center. But another journalistic mistake was to identify the wrong person as "President of La Vanguardia." Nevertheless, we felt this was an honest and fair attempt to describe our student organization.

Finally, in a well intended editorial (p. 27) there is a perplexing discrepancy with respect to the number of minority faculty on campus. Hamilton is said have "two Black faculty members and no American Hispanic faculty." Why is the American-non American dichotomy brought to bear on the Hispanic faculty and not on the Black faculty members? It so happens that all three minority faculty members on this campus are non-American: one from the Dominican Republic, one from Jamaica and one from Ghana. Through a strange inconsistency in his categories, the editor ends up eliminating the faculty representative of one of the groups he is supposedly trying to promote.

These errors, despite being unintentional, reflect a continuing blind attitude on this campus with regard to Latins: an attitude which retards our efforts to promote our cultures on campus.

Again this year, the only two hours allocated to the Latin music program on WHCL were relegated to an inappropriate time: from 12 to 2 am, Sundays. The College is about to publish a pamphlet to attract minority students. Not a single Latin student was consulted in its preparation. We were shown the pamphlet two days before going to press. La Vanguardia was portrayed as an academic club with an interest in Latin America, not at the center of the social and cultural life of the Latin minority on campus. Among the many photographs, there was not a single picture of a Latin student. After we insisted on changes, a photograph of one Latin was included and some minor rewording of the pamphlet. The image of the Latins remains, however, essentially insufficient. The College's Admissions policy on minorities is ludicrous. And within this policy the attention, effort and general resources devoted to recruiting Latins is almost nonexistent. Located in N.Y. State we manage to bring to campus five or six Latin students a year. This point has been made over and over again—by students, faculty members, administrators, letters, editorials, etc.—and nothing is done about it. Why is this so?

The situation has reached a point when all members of the Hamilton community are aware of it. Only the President and the Trustees of the College are in a position to bring about positive and significant solutions to the problems at hand. We are waiting. . .

*Signed by Latin students and members of La Vanguardia: Tom Marvel '86, Victor Maldonado '86, Virgen Milagros Gonzalez '87, Ramon Perez '87, Madeline Heinlein '87, and Oscar de la Fe Colon '88, Chairperson of La Vanguardia.*

## Women, speak out!

*The following op-ed was written by Elizabeth Algieri, Mary Dougherty, Susan Edwards, Sally George, Shirin Saks, Jody Underwood, and Elizabeth Wright.*

Recently the Hamilton community has become aware of violent attacks against women which have occurred on our seemingly safe campus. We women wish that these events were isolated incidents. In writing this statement we hope to dispell the belief that Hamilton women need only fear sexual harassment from men outside our community. By retelling these accounts of harassment we hope to clarify the Administration's existing definitions of sexual harassment. Most of all, we hope to empower women with the knowledge that they are not alone in their incidents of harassment and that they have methods of recourse.

All of us have either directly or indirectly experienced the following incidents. We are a small group of women who are able to report a series of incidents which vary in degree and which typify our social environment. We are forced to conclude that there must be many more women on this campus who have suffered the same abuse, and who remain silent.

Here are just a few incidents which, directly or indirectly, and in varying degrees, degrade the sexual and personal integrity of Hamilton women.

1. Men in one fraternity commemorate the 1979 spoon-rape, (the introduction of a spoon into a woman's vagina) by decorating their Christmas tree with spoons.

2. A "Hall of Fame" has been established by the brother's of one fraternity which is comprised of women who have had sex with at least five men in the fraternity house, and who have fullfilled further complicated stipulations.

3. A menstruating woman was "Gang Banged" in a fraternity by three varsity atheletes (one of whom is a campus service award winner). In an advertisement for an unauthorized ice hockey game, the three were identified by names and pictures, and dubbed the "Tampon Line."(sic)

4. At a Carnegie Party, two men stole a woman's cigarette lighter and contact case. They backed her into a corner, trying to coerce her to have sex with them. When she refused, and demanded the return of her possessions, the two men offered to settle for "Blow-Jobs."(sic)

5. Weekend meals in at least two fraternities are enlivened by brothers telling of the last night's sexual adventures, naming names, and, when necessary, demonstrating positions. Often, brothers have little or nothing to say, so they fabricate a story and use a woman's name.

6. One evening a woman and a fraternity member became involved in a beer fight. Afterwards, the man's fraternity brothers harassed the woman for two months, subjecting her to incessant verbal abuse.

7. Finally, the most horrific incident we are able to report: A woman was walking home from a party through the graveyard. A man, who knew she would be alone, waited for her, and raped her.

These accounts are a small sampling of what we know happens on this campus. Most of these incidents were never reported as sexual harassment because the women involved blamed themselves. They assumed that since they may have been drunk, they might have allowed the incident to happen, or they tried to convince themselves that "it was no big deal." Often, women were afraid to consider such acts as harassment and to report them as such because they would either incur further harassment, or incriminate friends they had trusted. According to the *Guide to Policies and Procedures of Hamilton College 1985*, "Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when. . . such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working, educational or social environment." (p. 48)

Clearly, all the incidents above have created ". . . an intimidating, hostile or offensive . . .social environment." If a woman feels as though she has endured any sort of harassemnt, she has a few options. If harassed, she may register a formal or an informal complaint with the Sexual Harassment Grievance Board. If raped, she may call the Utica Rape Crisis Hotline (733-0665, ext. 8501). Further, upon acknowledging an incident of Harassment as such, and upon deciding that she/we will no longer tolerate such inhuman abuse, Hamilton women can say "No," and mean it.

Sadly enough, we realize that the perpetrators of many of these abuses are protected by, encouraged by, and supported by their fraternity brothers. Lacking an equally institutionalized system of support, Hamilton women must rely directly upon each other, and must enforce the power of our collectivity to stop these horrific abuses. If a woman endures any unwelcome act or any words of an implicitly or explicitly sexual nature, she need not try to convince herself that it was her fault. We do not ask to be yelled at. We do not ask to be talked about. We do not ask to be coerced. We do not ask to be abused and harassed. And, we do not ask to be raped. We are, collectively, demanding it to stop.

# Editorial

## *Spec clarifies minority position*

From time to time we find it necessary to clarify a position which has been misconstrued by readers or mistated by *The Spectator*. Such is the case with our treatment of the issue of minorities in last week's Etcetera. We regret the error in ascribing the presidency of La Vanguardia to Tom Marvel rather than Oscar de la Fe Colon. In our editorial, an erroneous distinction was made between American and non-American Hispanic faculty-- a distinction erroneous because none of the hispanic nor black faculty are of American origin. The point was raised not to encourage heightened efforts to recruit American minority faculty, just minority faculty in general.

But a more serious issue rests in the allegations made that our purpose in covering the issue of minorities was to somehow gloss over the significance of the situation. Our response? a bold and emphatic NO. The purpose of our attention to this issue was to raise it, not exhaust it. It is all too often that a problem (in this case, the issue of minority representation) is systematically ignored or institutionally rationalized. Our intent—a benevolent one—was to introduce some of the perspectives; in no way did we intend to address all facets of the minority experience. By setting the agenda for discussion, we hope to enlighten the community and invoke reaction, but not misguided attacks by an audience whose breadth of view doesn't permit them to make more than a cursory view of material that is of vital importance to the community at large.

## *Creating a new meal plan*

Amid the grumblings of stomachs lining up for meals in the dining halls, we can be certain to hear criticism of the quality of the food as well as frequent threats to get off the meal plan "if things don't improve soon." At the risk of sounding didactic, it is fair to say that millions of people in the world don't have the option of getting off their meal plan because there are no meals, and certainly no plan.

This Sunday marks the beginning of Hamilton Against Hunger, a series of events organized by a group of students tired of the rhetoric and concerned enough to *do* something to help ameliorate this tragic world problem.

During the past 12 months, artists from all over the world have banded together in an effort to raise money for aid programs in Ethiopia and other African nations. Yet the problem exists throughout the world, as well as here at home. Oxfam and the Utica Food Bank—recipients of funds raised during the week of fasting, teach-ins, and film—both work actively to distribute funds in an effort to alleviate the problem.

It is not reasonable to assume that Hamilton students can solve *all* the world's hunger problems, but we can contribute a meaningful part of that goal and put our money, time and effort where our mouths are.

## *The hand of God*

Before *The Spectator* went into production, an errant lightning bolt struck nearby which created a power surge that damaged our typesetting equipment. In order to publish on time, we were required to hire outside services to finish the typesetting—but with severe restrictions. As a result of this situation, we were unable to print late-arriving information (such as overdue itinieraries of Multi-Cultural Weekend, coverage of the Feinberg and Masse lectures, as well as line corrections). We regret any inconveniences that may have resulted from the death of our typesetter, but the maxims of journalistic integrity require us to acknowledge deadlines over details.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COLUMBIA SCHOLASTIC PRESS ASSOCIATION

# Events

## Friday, November 15

- 3:00 pm. F.C.S.: The Young Lords. WHCL
- 4:15 pm. Hillel Friday Night Jewish Service followed by Israel & Jewish issue discussion. Led by Heide Ravven. BCC North Lounge.
- 8:00 pm. Fall Production by the Theatre Dept. "Spring Awakening." Reservations at BCC 859-4193. Minor Theatre.
- 8:00 pm. Concert sponsored by Music Dept. Polish Choir, Schola Cantorum Gedansis. Chapel.
- 8:00 & 10:00 pm. FFFS presents: *The World According to Garp.* Sci. Aud.
- 8:00 & 10:00 pm. SKFS presents: *Rockers equals Three Stooges.* KJ Aud.
- 10:00 pm. Readings sponsored by Program Board. Cafe Les Deux Magots: Existentialist Readings by Students and Faculty. McEwen Coffeehouse.

## Saturday, November 16

- 12:00 noon - 5:00 pm. Table Games Tournament. Games Room, Assembly and Fisher Rooms. BCC.
- 3:00 pm. Performing Arts Profile. WHCL.
- 3:30 pm. Music in a New World. WHCL.
- 4:00 - 6:00 pm. Art Exhibition and Reception. Christmas Sale: A selection of area artists will be invited to offer works for sale. BCC 2nd floor Lounges (closes Dec 16).
- 6:30 pm. Newman Mass. Father John Croghan. KJ Red Pit (Room 109).
- 8:00 pm. Fall Production sponsored by Theatre Dept. "Spring Awakening". Reservations at BCC, 859-4193. Minor Theatre.
- 8:00 pm. Performance sponsored by the Chaplain's Office. The Underground Railway Theatre's Presentation of "Anything Can Happen Roadshow." Panel Discussion Re: Nuclear Arms to Follow. Chapel
- 8:00 & 10:00 pm. SKFS presents: *Rockers* and *Three Stooges.* Sci. Aud.
- 8:00 & 10:00 pm. FFFS presents: *The World According to Garp.* KJ Aud.
- 8:30 pm. Talent Show. Multi-Cultural Weekend. KJ Red Pit.

## Sunday, November 17

- 11:30 am. Instructed Eucharist. The Rev. William H. Wickham III & Rev. Craig B. Heverly of St. James Episcopal Church. Sponsored by St. James Peer Ministry & Christian Fellowship. Chapel.
- 1:00 pm. Newman Mass. Father John Croghan. Chapel.
- 3:00 pm. Suspense No. 48.34. WHCL
- 3:30 pm. Frankenstein. WHCL
- 4:00 pm. The Wizard Of Oz. (part 1 & 2)
- 5:00 pm. The Next 200 Years. WHCL
- 5:00 pm. Chapel Service. The Rev. Laurie Kraus-Neals. Chapel.
- 8:00 & 10:00 pm. FFFS presents: *The World According to Garp.* Sci. Aud.
- 8:00 & 10:00 pm. SKFS presents: *Rockers* and *Three Stooges.* KJ Aud.

## Monday, November 18

- 3:00 pm. Focus. WHCL.
- 3:30 pm. Atomic Cafe. WHCL
- 8:00 pm. Film. *L'Immortelle* by Alain Robbe-Grillet (French Film). KJ Aud.
- 8:30 pm. Sigma Xi Lecture. Dr. George Archibald, "Helping Endangered Cranes Behind the Iron and Bamboo Curtains." Sci. Aud.
- 9:00 pm. Performance. "We Can Make You Laugh" sponsored by the Program Board. Chapel.

## Tuesday, November 19

- 12:00 noon. Newman Mass. Father John Croghan. Chapel.
- 3:00 pm. CRT: The Emerald Prince. WHCL
- 3:30 pm. The Green Hornet No. 4.24. WHCL
- 4:10 pm. Faculty Meeting. BCC Dwight Lounge.
- 7:30 pm. Geology Club Lecture Series. Marie Morisawa, Geology Dept. SUNY Binghampton, "Geomorphic Hazards." Physics Auditorium.
- 8:30 pm. Hamilton College Community Oratorio Society and Orchestra Concert. Performing Mozart's *Requium* and Brahm's *Schicksalslied.* Alumin Gym.

## Wednesday, November 20.

- Oxfam Fast Day No. 1
- 12:00 noon. Newman Mass. Father John Croghan. Chapel.
- 3:00 pm. Consider the Alternatives. WHCL
- 3:30 pm. The Minds Eye. WHCL
- 7:00 pm. Lecture. "Everything You've Always Wanted to Know About Your Friend's Problems, but Were Afraid to Ask." Sponsored by Psychological Service. KJ Aud.
- 8:00 pm. Fall Production. "Spring Awakening" Sponsored by the Theatre & Dance Dept. Minor Theatre.
- 8:30 pm. Root-Jessup Public Affairs Council Lecture. H.H.A. Cooper, Consultant on Terrorism. Terrorism: Options and Alternatives. Chapel.
- 10:00 pm. Wednesday Night is Live at the HUB. BCC Hub.

## Thursday, November 21

- Oxfam Fast Day No. 2
- 12:00 noon. Newman Mass. Father John Croghan. Chapel.
- 3:00 pm. Suspense No. 48.34. WHCL.
- 3:30 pm. CRT: More Tales of Brer Rabbit.
- 6:00 pm. Student Art Exhibition Opening & Reception. A Part of Sigma Phi Lecture Series. (closes Nov. 26). Sigma Phi House.
- 8:00 pm. Fall Production. "Spring Awakening" Sponsored by Theatre & Dance Dept. Minor Theatre.
- 8:00 & 10:00 pm. FFFS presents: *The King and I.* KJ Aud.
- 8:00 & 10:00 pm. SKFS presents: *Deliverance.* Sci. Aud.
- 8:30 pm. Truax Lecture in Philosophy. Joel Feinberg, Truax visiting Prof of Philosophy. "Choosing to Die. How Voluntary is voluntary enough?" BCC Dwight Lounge.
- 8:30 pm. Lecture sponsored by LaVanguardia Sandra Estevez & Susana Cabanas, Nurican Poets, "Hispanic Experience in the U.S." KJ Red Pit (Room 109).

## Friday, November 22

- 3:00 pm. FCS: The Cure. WHCL.
- 8:00 pm. Fall Production. "Spring Awakening" sponsored by Theatre & Dance Dept. Minor Theatre.
- 8:00 pm. Special K & Buffers Jamboree. Chapel.
- 8:00 & 10:00 pm. FFFS presents: *The King and I* KJ Aud.
- 8:00 & 10:00 pm. SKFS presents: *Deliverance.* Sci. Aud.

## Saturday, November 23

- 3:00 pm. Performing Arts Profile. WHCL.
- 3:30 pm. Music in A New World. WHCL.
- 6:30 pm. Newman Mass. Father John Croghan. Kirner-Johnson Red Pit (Room 109).
- 8:00 pm Hamilton College Jazz Ensemble Concert. Chapel.
- 8:00 pm. Program Board Concert featuring NRBQ and Jason and The Scorchers. Alumni Gymnasium.
- 8:00 pm. Fall Production. "Spring Awakening." Sponsored by Theatre and Dance Dept. Minor Theatre.
- 8:00 & 10:00 pm. FFFS presents: *The King and I.* KJ Aud.
- 8:00 & 10:00 pm. SKFS presents: *Deliverance.* Sci. Aud.
- 8:00 & 10:00 pm. Delta Phi Film Society Presents: *The Return of the Pink Panther.* Chem Aud.

## Sunday, November 24

- 1:00 pm. Newman Mass. Father John Croghan. Chapel.
- 3:00 pm. Student Concert sponsored by Music Dept. Chapel.
- 3:00 pm. Suspense No. 45.6. WHCL.
- 3:30 pm. Of Mice and Men. WHCL.
- 4:00 pm. The Wizard of Oz (part 3 & 4). WHCL
- 5:00 pm. The Next 200 years. WHCL.
- 5:00 pm. Chapel Service. The Rev. Laurie Kraus-Neale. Chapel.
- 8:00 & 10:00 pm. FFFS presents: *The King and I.* Sci Aud.
- 8:00 & 10:00 pm. SKFS presents: *Deliverance.* KJ Aud.
- 8:00 & 10:00 pm. DPFS presents: *The Return of the Pink Panther.* Chem Aud.

## Hamilton Against Hunger Week

- Sunday 17. Films "The Business of Hunger" Chemistry Aud. 8:00 pm. "Over the Edge" Science Aud. 7:30 pm. Oxfam Fast sign up, Dining Halls.
- Monday 18. Films: "Ghandi" and "The Business of Hunger" Chem. Aud. 8:00 pm. Oxfam Fast sign up, Dining Halls.
- Tuesday 19 Oxfam Fast sign up, Dining Halls.
- Wednesday 20. Oxfam Fast Day No. 1 Teach-in, Coffeehouse 7:30 pm.
- Thursday 21. Oxfam Fast Day No. 2 Vigil, Burke Library Steps, 7:00 pm. Open Mike, Coffeehouse, 8:00 pm.
- Sunday 24. Service, Chapel, 5:00 pm.

## Miscellaneous

- Informal Meeting for all those who are interested in JUNIOR YEAR PROGRAMS in German-speaking countries. Date: Wed., Nov. 20th: Time: 7:30-8:30 pm. Place: Browsing Room on 2nd floor in Ch. Johnson. This is a good opportunity to meet with students who have studied in Germany!! They will talk about their experiences. Sponsored by the German Dept.